The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

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The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

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LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

In more senses than one the meeting of the manufacturers, merchants and business classes of Allegheny county, held at the Academy of Music last night, to consider the manufacturing, commercial and financial interests and needs of Pittsburgh and of Allegheny county, in connection with the pending political campaign (fully reported elsewhere) was a success. It was successful in the sense of a most hearty and enthusiastic indorsement of the Republican candidates for Congress from the Twenty-second and Twenty-third districts, and equally so in that the attempt made by the Democracy to pack the meeting in the interest of Messrs. HOPKINS and COCHRAN (we are very loth to believe that this was done at their instance or with their consent) and the frantic efforts of their adherents and sympathizers to wrest the objects of the meeting from their original and legitimate intent and purpose, met with such marked and signal failure.

The resolutions adopted by the meeting fitly include and properly express the exact character of the weighty issues now specially at stake in this community, in the Commonwealth, and in the nation; and certainly the earnest and emphatic utterances which they embrace on the momentous questions of the public currency, the public faith with our creditors, and protection to the home industries of our country, cannot have other than the effect of awakening and quickening electors to a more vivid and comprehensive realization of their duties and responsibilities in the present emergency than they have yet felt and known.

For it is an emergency. The Democratic party has elected, in Ohio and Indiana, twenty-three free trade and repudiation Congressmen. The Ohio platform declares not only against paying the interest on the five-twenty bonds in gold, but also declares in favor of depriving the Government of half its gold revenues, so as to cripple its power to pay the interest on its bonds, and forever prevent the resumption of specie payments. It also declares that the banks ought not to be allowed to either issue or loan bank notes; the exact words of the resolution being: "We are in favor of abolishing the franchise of the national banks to issue a paper currency."

The Indiana platform also declares in favor of the redemption of the five-twenty bonds in currency, and recommends a financial policy which would deprive the Government of all its coin revenues, which would render impossible the payment of the interest on its bonds, and the resumption of specie payments.

The Democratic platforms of most other States in which elections have been held or are yet to take place, are similar in their main features with respect alike to this great question and to the important question of protection to American industry. Nearly all of them demand a radical revolution of our tariff system; and the manufacturers, merchants, business men and workingmen of Allegheny county believe it is neither wise, patriotic nor safe, to encourage such a party, which threatens industrial paralyzation, financial revolution, general anarchy, ruin and distress. They know well enough, too, that it does not make any difference what are the politico-economic views of a Pennsylvania Democratic candidate for Congress; he will have to agree with his party—and the party of Messrs. HOPKINS and COCHRAN, in the West and South, whence it will draw a majority of its strength, is avowedly in favor of a financial and commercial revolution such as must necessarily inflict a great shock upon the business and credit of this entire community. Other questions loom up, but these overtop them all, and it is not at all to be wondered at that they should have received, at the hands of our manufacturers and business men, and from those who have invested their little property in Government bonds or national stocks, the careful consideration with which they met last night. On these points capital and labor unite, because they find their interests to be perfectly in common. The election of both Republican candidates for Congress from Allegheny county is now thoroughly assured.

THE ANDERSON (IND.) MURDER.

Suicide of the Mother of the Murdered Man—His Sister Released—The Mystery Still Unsolved.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ANDERSON, IND., October 26, 1874.

Nancy Mawson, the woman who has been confined in the jail in this city on the charge of being an accomplice in the murder of her son Albert, whose remains were found in an old well on her farm on Wednesday last, committed suicide last night by taking poison. The kind of poison is not known, but is supposed to be arsenic or strychnine. She was taken from the jail to her home on Saturday, for the purpose of getting some clothing, and is supposed to have brought the poison from home and taken it about four o'clock in the evening. She died about one o'clock this morning. A coroner's jury is now holding an inquest, and a *post mortem* examination is being made. The stomach will be sent to Cincinnati to be analyzed before the jury can give a true verdict. Jane Hopper, a daughter of the deceased, who was arrested Saturday but afterwards released, is now at home quite sick. Mrs. Mawson died without throwing any light on the mystery in the way of a confession.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Marshal Bazaine is in London.

The steamers Spain, Celtic and Wyoming, from Liverpool, have arrived at New York.

Elihu Burritt is dangerously ill at his home, in New Britain, Connecticut, with hemorrhage of the lungs.

France and Spain have determined to send a war vessel each, to the river Bidassoa to prevent the crossing of supplies for the Carlists.

James Stephens, formerly Head Center of the Fenian organization in this country, has declined a national subscription for his benefit in Ireland.

Rev. J. L. Burrows, for twenty years pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Richmond, Va., has resigned his pastorate to accept a call to Louisville.

An abbess is on trial in Moscow for forgeries to the amount of four hundred thousand dollars. The case causes a profound sensation in Russia.

The examination of the archives of the German legation, at Paris, has failed to lead to the discovery of any weighty evidence against the Count Von Arnim.

Dr. E. S. Kimberly, one of the earliest settlers of Chicago, and for many years prominent in its affairs, died at his residence, in Lake county, Illinois, on Sunday last, aged seventy-two.

The Democratic State Central Committee of Louisiana have addressed a protest to General Emory against the action of Major Merrill in making affidavit for the arrest of parties in that State.

A mass meeting is called to meet in Memphis this evening, to protest against the presence of national soldiers in that city on the eve of an election, and to petition President Grant to remove them.

The examination of the gentleman arrested at Shreveport, La., on Saturday, has been postponed until to-day. No additional arrests have been made there, and General Merrill says there will be none.

A Mobile dispatch states that all the testimony in the case of the alleged conspirators of Sumter county, Ala., was taken on Saturday, and immediately John Little, colored, and Colonel Lee, two of the four defendants, were discharged. It came out on the trial that these two men were to be used for the defense, and that they were made co-defendants that the defense might be deprived of their evidence.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

France.

SPAIN MAKES AN EXTRADITION DEMAND.

PARIS, October 26.—The Spanish Consul at Bayonne has made a demand for the extradition, as deserters, of the crew of the steamship Nieves, seized at St. Jean de Luz by the French authorities, on representations that she had on board contraband of war for the Carlists. The *Journal de Paris* believes that this demand is contrary to the spirit of the treaty of 1862, because Spain would treat the crew, if surrendered, as political offenders, and in such cases all the Western States of Europe, including Spain, have heretofore refused extradition.

SPEECH OF THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS—TREATY WITH UNITED STATES FORESHADOWED.

PARIS, October 26.—At a banquet at Bordeaux, the Duke de Cazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, spoke as follows: "President MacMahon has entrusted me particularly to watch the maintenance of peace with other governments, and I shall not fail. Peace, however, must rest upon a basis compatible with our interest and dignity, namely, the rights of France. In respect to international treaties, I claim they have been strictly observed in the past, and I shall faithfully execute them in the future." The Duke foreshadowed the speedy conclusion of a treaty with the United States, insuring a more liberal treatment of the commercial interests of the two countries, and said the Government had similar objects in view with regard to the South American governments.

The speech of the Duke de Cazes makes a favorable impression here.

HUGO ENTERTAINS CASTELAR.

Victor Hugo entertained Emilio Castelar at a banquet. The President of the Councils-General of Savoy made a speech, in which he repudiated all idea of the separation of the Department from France.

England.

COMPLAINT FROM THE SOOLOO ARCHIPELAGO AGAINST SPAIN.

LONDON, October 26.—It is said that the British subjects living in the Sooloo Archipelago have memorialized the home Government, complaining of grievances at the hands of the Spanish, who have assumed sovereignty over those Islands. Her Majesty's Government will dispatch a man-of-war to inquire into the matter and report.

FARM HANDS INVITED TO MISSISSIPPI.

LONDON, October 26.—The Leamington Committee of the Agricultural Laborers' Union recently received a deputation from Mississippi and listened to their proposals for the emigration, on a large scale, of farm hands of England to that State. The committee resolved to send a Union delegate to visit Mississippi and report on the prospects, and made an appropriation to meet the expenses of the inquiry.

PARIS TO SEND HER THANKS.

LONDON, October 27.—The people of Paris will soon present to Queen Victoria an illuminated address, thanking England for her manifestations of sympathy at the close of the siege.

Germany.

ATTITUDE OF THE GOVERNMENT TOWARDS SPAIN AND FRANCE.

BRUSSELS, October 26.—*Le Nord* discredits the reported agreement of France to support Russia in her policy in the East, and positively contradicts the recent reports that Germany was about to send a note to France indorsing the Spanish complaints with reference to the Carlists. *Le Nord* strengthens the contradiction with the statement that "the German Foreign Minister is far from approving of the tone of Spain's last communication to France."

WILLIAM REPLIES TO THE POPE.

BERLIN, October 26.—The Emperor William has written a reply to the Pope's last letter protesting against the persecution of the German bishops. The Emperor says Germany has done all in her power to live at peace with the Church of Rome, but that he is bound to protect the State against the violent attacks and conspiracies of the clergy.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 26.—The steamships Java, from New York, and Scandinavian, from Quebec, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, October 26, 5 P. M.—Rates for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities 2 per cent. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £40,000. Consols 92⅞@92¾. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 105¼; do. 1867, 109; 10-40's, 105½; new 5's, 103. New York Central, 95; Erie, 27¾; do preferred, 45.

PARIS, October 26.—Rentes 62 francs 10 centimes.

FRANKFORT, October 26.—United States bonds—5-20's, 1862, 97¾.

LIVERPOOL, October 26.—Cotton easier; middling uplands 8⅜d; Orleans 8¼@8⅜d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 3,600 American. Lard 60s 6d. Breadstuffs quiet.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Murder Near Xenia.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

XENIA, O., October 26, 1874.

Simon Wolf, a man aged forty-eight years, was found by the road side Sunday morning, three miles from Byron, with a pistol shot in his temple. He was unconscious, and died last evening. His gold watch and pocket book were gone. It is supposed that he was killed by a stranger, in whose company he was seen before dark. He was from Terre Haute, Indiana.

Burglary Near Steubenville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., October 26, 1874.

The store of Mr. S. J. Hooper, in East Springfield, a short distance from this city, was robbed of about three hundred dollars' worth of goods, on last Thursday night. Two men, named Samuel Sullivan and William Stark, were arrested here Saturday evening, charged with the burglary. A part of the stolen goods have been recovered.

Distillery and Distiller Seized Near Columbus.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBUS, October 26, 1874.

Maag & Co.'s distillery, near this place, was seized this evening by Deputy United States Marshal B. H. Bostwick, who also arrested J. G. Maag, one of the proprietors, charged with a violation of the revenue laws. A few weeks since they commenced distilling fruit, and are charged with using grain so as to make the yield equal their assessed capacity. Maag gave a bond of two thousand dollars for his appearance at ten, to-morrow morning, when he will be taken before Commissioner Holiday, at Cincinnati.

Murder in the Settlement of a Boundary Line in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, October 26.—A special to the *Courier-Journal* reports a fatal shooting affray between two well-known citizens of Mercer county, Ky. Dr. W. A. Eastland and Frederick Norris have farms adjoining, and this morning a party of surveyors were at work fixing the boundary line, about which there has been a long dispute. Norris and Eastland met while the surveyors were at work, and engaged in a dispute, which finally ended in blows. Eastland struck Norris with a switch, and both parties drew pistols. Eastland was shot five times and died soon after. Norris was twice wounded.

Case of Ex-Auditor McIlrath of Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, October 26.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Ramsey county, to-day, the District Attorney moved for the arraignment of Ex-Auditor McIlrath, on the indictment found against him for malfeseance in office. McIlrath's counsel interposed demurrers to the indictment for entering upon the duties of State Auditor without filing bonds.

First Indictment for Polygamy in Utah, Under the Congressional Law.

SALT LAKE, October 26.—Geo. Reynolds, of this city, was to-day indicted for polygamy under the Congressional law of 1862, and was held to bail in the sum of $2,500, Mayor D. H. Wells, James Sharp and S. A. Sears becoming his sureties. This is the first indictment in this city under the act of Congress, the others having been found under the Territorial law. This case will probably go to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Held for Illegal Voting.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, proprietors of the Nelson House at Tooele, indicted for illegal voting, were held in $1,000 bonds each.

CASUALTIES.

Old Man Killed by the Cars.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MEADVILLE, PA., October 26, 1874.

An express train, bound east, this morning, struck and instantly killed an old man, named Skales, three miles West of Solon, Ohio, on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. Deceased was walking on the track and did not appear to notice the whistle which was promptly sounded. The railroad company are exonerated from any blame.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

GENERAL EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, October 26.—The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church resumed business to-day. Immediately after morning prayer, William Welsh, of Philadelphia, on behalf of the Committee on Unfinished Business, reported that at the last meeting a committee had been appointed to promote civilization among the Indians, and read a letter from General Custer on the subject. The committee entered their protest against the sale of Indian reservations or territory, and recommended the appointment of a Committee on Indian Affairs. The old committee was continued.

Rev. Mr. Getz, of Pittsburgh, offered a resolution requesting the House of Bishops to set apart appropriate religious services to be celebrated on the Centennial Anniversary of American Independence. Laid over till to-morrow.

It was resolved to appoint a committee to act with a similar committee from the House of Bishops, to determine upon a place for holding the next general Convention.

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary reported that it was in an unsatisfactory condition. In 1872 the number of students was seventy-eight; in 1873, seventy, and in 1874 there were seventy-three. The finances of the institution were increasing, but the salaries paid the professors were utterly unfit for their support. The report was referred back to the committee.

The order of business on the calendar was taken up where it was left off on Saturday, being the consideration of the report of the committee on canon number seven, respecting the proposed amendments to sections two and three of canon thirteen, title one of Digest, with regard to the confirmation of bishops. A vote was taken on the amendment offered by Mr. Stearns, of Easton, that the confirmation of a bishop be committed to the standing committees instead of the House of Deputies. A vote was taken by dioceses and orders, and was lost, as follows: Clergy—ayes, 10; nays, 25; divided, 6. Laity—ayes, 9; nays, 26; divided, 1. A substitute was offered by Mr. Bartholomew, of Kansas, for the report of the committee, which was also lost. The original report of the committee was then adopted.

A resolution, offered by Dr. Schenck on Saturday, calling for the appointment of a committee to consider the age and infirmities of presiding bishops and to take what action might be deemed necessary, was adopted.

The report of the committee on canon number ten on the ritual, being the order of the day for noon, came up for discussion which was opened by Rev. George Leeds, of Maryland.

He said the sooner men knew what was allowable in the Prayer Book the better. Persons would be allowed their privileges within certain boundaries. The Church and its members must be protected by well-defined, elastic and thoroughly sound boundaries.

Rev. Dr. Fulton spoke on behalf of the committee. He said there had been great uneasiness in the Church itself to see what they would do with this vexed question of the ritual. Great numbers of documents were sent in to the committee relative to the ritual, which required careful study, but he thought the fears of the public were exaggerated, as the Church was not so near destruction as they thought. Several of the committee, if not the majority, would rather not present a canon on the ritual to them at all. It was true that innovations on the ritual might have a changing effect upon the doctrines of the Church. He, as the youngest member of the committee, took it upon himself to say that they had examined the matter in all its bearings most thoroughly. They had sat five days before they could put a word on paper. The rubrics of the Prayer Book had their roots away down in the earlier days of the Church, and no person should touch them. When a bishop heard of erroneous practices or ceremonials in the celebration of the Holy Communion he was to make in estigation into the matter with the standing committee of the diocese. The committee enjoined that everything relating to this should receive the most careful consideration. The Committee on Canons of the House of Bishops, he said, was unanimous in favor of this canon.

Dr. Cady said he was authorized to state that the Committee of the House of Bishops were not in favor of it.

Rev. Dr. Dekovin, of Wisconsin, then took the floor and one hour was voted him to speak on the subject. He said it was a fact that our Church had admitted men into the holy orders not holding the doctrines of the Church; such as, for instance, the doctrine of baptismal regeneration, which he (the speaker) believed. Surely the time was coming, or had come, when this Church of ours would be prepared to say what was the limit of the ritual on one hand or the other, and he would say the Commission appointed would be the proper way to protect the Church from charges of licentiousness or lawlessness. If he had his own way, he would prefer no canon at all on the subject. He thought the forbidding of any particular things, such as the use of incense or the crucifix, was violating the principle of non-interference with her rubrics or articles of religion. He thought the Church should be above the Paul Pry sort of work of sending around presbyters to ferret out in what parishes these ceremonies were being used. Was the Church prepared to say that the use of incense was wrong, when, according to the Scriptures, the use of incense symbolized prayer? He quoted from the Scriptures where Aaron stayed the plague with censers of incense, and showed that it was used in the worship of God by the patriarchs. He was of the opinion that it was a Christian privilage to worship the Holy Presence in the sacraments. If this Church wished to restrict these observances, he, the speaker, was willing to bow to the Church's order, but the cry would be forced from a thousand hearts: "Let me die in my own country, and let my bones be laid with those of my father and mother!"

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Arbitration between the Chicago and Alton and Louisiana and Missouri River Companies.

CHICAGO, October 26.—The controversy, of several years standing, between the Chicago and Alton Railroad company and the Louisiana and Missouri River Railroad Company, relative to the amount of rent to be paid by the former company to the latter for the use of its road, has been settled by arbitration. It appears that the Louisiana and Missouri Company, in its effort to perform its part of the work of completing a roadway from Louisiana, Mo., to Kansas City, as per contract with the Chicago and Alton Company, not only failed to complete its line west of the junction with the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway, at Mexico, Mo., but that it has incurred a large floating debt. The most important question decided by the arbitration at Louisiana, last Saturday, was as to the amount of rent to be paid for such part of the road as has been completed. Upon this point the award provides that the stipulation in the original contract, guaranteeing a minimum rental, which was based on the agreement for an independent line between the points already mentioned, shall be abrogated and that the Chicago and Alton Company shall pay the percentage of gross earnings stipulated in the original lease. This relieves the Chicago and Alton Company of an obligation heretofore existing, under which, with the present light traffic, they would be required to pay for the use of the road more than it fairly earns.

Brotherhood of Engineers Protest Against the Reduction of Wages.

ST. LOUIS, October 26.—A private meeting of the Western division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, representing all the railroads west of Ohio, was held here yesterday afternoon to consider the reduction of wages as proposed by various roads, and as partially carried out by the Chicago and Alton road. After considerable discussion a resolution was adopted protesting against such reduction as unjust and uncalled for, and declaring it will not be submitted to.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 27, 1874—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle States, falling barometer, southwesterly winds, warm, partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain in the northern portions. For the Lower Lakes, rising barometer, west to northwest winds, rising temperature, occasional rain, cloudy and clearing weather. For the Ohio Valley, rising barometer, northwesterly winds, colder, clear and partly cloudy weather.

Midnight Bulletin.

October 26, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	30.21	65	S. E.	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.17	65	S.	Fair.
Davenport	30.20	56	N.	Clear.
Fort Gibson	30.14	67	....	Fair.
Fort Sully	30.35	41	....	Cloudy.
Indianapolis	30.12	65	....	Fair.
Keokuk	30.13	62	N.	Fair.
La Crosse	30.25	48	N. W.	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.16	65	N.	Fair.
Louisville	30.16	67	S. E.	Clear.
Memphis	30.24	64	....	Clear.
Nashville	30.22	61	....	Clear.
Omaha	30.25	53	N.	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	30.13	53	....	Foggy.
Shreveport	30.13	69	....	Clear.
St. Louis	30.15	70	....	Clear.
St. Paul	30.23	39	N. W.	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.27	67	....	Clear.
North Platte	29.88	48	N. E.	Cloudy.

The Great White River

is now coming in bags and barrels. All orders will be promptly filled.

T. C. JENKINS.
Checkered Front.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE DISTRICT FINANCES.

Taxes Coming in Well and a New Loan Not Necessary.

Internal Revenue Prospects for the Coming Year.

The President and Vice President Both at the Capital.

Governor General of Canada the Guest of Minister Thornton.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 26, 1874.

Finances of the District.

The District taxes are coming in rapidly, and the District Commissioners feel great encouragement in the prospect of meeting all obligations as they become due. Should the taxes all be paid in, or nearly so, the Commissioners think there will be no necessity for the negotiation of a new loan on the District collaterals, which will soon be released. Already they have had offers from some of the largest and most respectable bankers in the country for loaning them money at five per cent. on these collaterals. The purpose of the Commissioners is to avoid this, if possible, no matter how favorable the terms offered.

The Internal Revenue.

Commissioner Douglass finds that the collection of the Internal Revenue has, during the last year, been so well done and the business operations of this bureau have been carried on so successfully, that he is inclined to recommend Congress to make no change in the Internal Revenue laws at the next session. He will delay the completion of his annual report until the last moment, in order to be able to make an accurate estimate of the Internal Revenue receipts for the next fiscal year.

Personal Items.

The President and Mrs. Grant attended Ford's Opera House to-night.

Vice President Wilson has been here on a flying visit. He left for Massachusetts to-night. He takes a hopeful view of the political outlook.

Lord Dufferin, the Governor General of Canada, is in the city, the guest of Mr. Edward Thornton. He will have an audience with the President and the Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 26, 1874.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS FOR TEXAS.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed General B. G. Shields Collector of Customs at the port of Galveston. He was formerly member of Congress from Alabama; was a Union man during the war, and represented this country as Minister at one of the South American Republics. He also appointed Ridge Paschal Collector of Customs at Corpus Christi. He is a son of Judge Paschal. He was lately Judge of the Supreme Court in Texas. Colonel Haynes, Collector at Brownsville, is to be retained. General Malloy is appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Jefferson district. He went to Texas during the late war, from one of the Northwestern States. Robert T. Campbell is made Collector of Internal Revenue for the Western district. He is an old citizen. The other two districts have been consolidated, Sailer retiring and St. Clair retaining the office of Collector. Thus all the Treasury officers, excepting one Collector of Customs and one Collector of Internal Revenue, in Texas have been removed. None of the above named appointees applied for places. They are represented to be men of excellent private character and good business habits.

The President also appointed Thos. H. Scanlon Postmaster at Houston, Texas, *vice* J. E. Whittlesey, suspended under the Tenure of Office act, and C. B. Sabin Postmaster at Galveston, Texas, *vice* A. B. Hall, suspended. Postmaster General Jewell says these two suspended postmasters are the only officers in Texas, under his department, against whom public opinion seems to revolt, and that no other changes are now contemplated by him in that State.

OTHER APPOINTMENTS.

John Gordon Lee has been appointed Guager of the Seventh District of Indiana; John Vannote, storekeeper of the Third District of Ohio; John A. Emrie, storekeeper of the Fourth District of Indiana.

THE GRANGER CASES PUT OVER TILL SPRING.

The Supreme Court to-day denied the motion to advance the Granger cases. This decision will put over the first case as far as March or April next.

THE SAFE-BURGLARY.

The safe-burglary case was resumed today, Judge Humphrey presiding. The Judge admonished the jury not to read any newspaper during the trial; they must not take up a newspaper at all; they must not allow any one to put into their hands any printed or written paper.

Major Richards, Chief of Police, was recalled and examined by Mr. Riddle. He said that Harrington remarked, after the arrest of the burglar, that the transactions that night had not implicated Columbus Alexander, and he desired that in giving the matter out to the papers no mention should be made of the arrest at Alexander's house, but that they should be informed that the arrest took place in the northwest part of the city. When the reporters called they were directed to Harrington for information. Harrington told witness he would light up his office on the night of the 22d to protect it.

Cross-examined by Davidge: When Harrington told him about the intended burglary, witness remarked: "Alexander is in this thing." He did not recollect that Harrington replied "no, that can't be, for no man would have books delivered to him in that manner." When we met Harrington at Harrington's house, on the 23d, he remarked to Harrington that probably there was nothing in it, and intimated that it was a sell, the burglars acted very badly, as though they belonged on the premises. The explosion did not bring any one to the spot. Harrington told witness that he had, as prosecuting attorney, a line of argument to pursue in regard to this burglary, and desired witness to act under his direction so that his chain of evidence might be complete if the case came before the courts. Witness swore that he would have arrested the burglars while at work in the affair if Harrington had not objected. His action about arresting or in failing to arrest, was governed entirely by Harrington.

Wm. F. Lee, a policeman, testified that he was directed by Major Richards to aid in watching the office of the District Attorney, and was placed in position to watch the rear of the office. Harrington and Tom Shepherd came around once, and Harrington told witness that some one was going to break open his office and he wanted witness to "pipe them off." Harrington changed the position of witness. Major Richards came around and asked witness why he did not remain where he had been posted, and witness replied that he had changed his position by direction of Harrington.

Other testimony of an unimportant character was given and the Court adjourned.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 26, 1874.

THE ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD

will pay to-day a four per cent. dividend.

EXAMINATION OF HENRY CLEWS.

The motion to vacate the order for the examination of Henry Clews has been denied.

LOCK-OUT OF COOPERS BEGUN.

A lock-out of the coopers has begun in this city, owing to the refusal of the men to abandon their trade society. At a meeting of Coopers' Union, No. 2, yesterday, it was resolved to start a co-operative shop, for the purpose of supplying the merchants with labor at the regular wages, and guarantee to them that there will be a saving of from fifty to eighty per cent.

CITY OF PEKING AT RIO.

The steamship City of Peking arrived at Rio on the 19th, twenty days from New York, having lost two blades of her propeller. She will probably be detained ten or fifteen days.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.

The Republicans held an immense mass meeting this evening to ratify the State ticket. Hon. William Orton presided. Governor Dix made a speech and, in answer to a question, stated distinctly that he was opposed to a third term for the President.

THE JOURNEYMEN COOPERS,

on a strike, appointed a committee this evening to attend the first meeting of the Board of Trade and inform its members of the circumstances of the strike. It was also resolved to establish a co-operative firm to furnish their work to merchants, the capital stock to be ten thousand dollars, in shares of twenty-five dollars each.

LOUISIANA.

Meetings Called to Consider the Naturalization Matter.

NEW ORLEANS, October 26.—A meeting of naturalized citizens will be held on Wednesday, to consider the matter of the Attorney General's opinion and the action of the authorities regarding the naturalization papers issued by the Second District Court. The records of the court show eight thousand four hundred and four persons naturalized since January, 1864. It is stated that a number of papers were also issued during a term of Judge Davignaud, of which there is no record. A meeting of members of the bar is called for Wednesday to consider Fields' opinion on the Second District Court naturalization. It is understood that the State authorities have concluded to arrange separate boxes for the ballots of voters naturalized by the Second District Court, the votes to be counted and the candidates affected by the results to contest before the courts.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Philadelphia *Age* seems to have "Ring" on the brain—that is, if it has any brain.

The Democrats of Chester and Delaware counties have nominated Dr. J. L. Forwood, of Delaware, for Congress.

The Harrisburg *Patriot*, the State organ of the Democracy, says: The payment of $1,300,000 on the State debt for 1874 indicates a full treasury. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is all that the Constitution requires to be paid.

A Harmer Republican club was attacked by ruffians on a bridge in Philadelphia, on the night of the 22d inst., and several members severely wounded by pistol shots. The Democracy always did believe in these White League arguments.

The political campaign in Blair county is being worked up by some of the most talented speakers in the district. A series of meetings are being held in every township, among the speakers being Hon. A. A. Barker, Hon. John Cessna and General W. H. Koontz.

These remarks of the Reading *Times* apply as well to Allegheny as to Berks county: If there is a Republican in Reading who thinks of giving his vote for a Democratic candidate for the Legislature, let him remember that by such a vote he would practically give his political influence for the election of Coffee-Pot Wallace or the old hunker, Charles R. Buckalew, to the United States Senate. We cannot think that any true Republican, on reflection, will aid in the political elevation of these relicts of the old Buchanan-rebel Democratic times.

The city of Erie elects a Representative to the State Legislature under the new Constitution. Unlike the county, there is but little difference between the Republican and Democratic strength in the city, and hence a somewhat active canvass is in progress for this office. Present indications favor the belief that the Republican candidate, Mr. Henry Butterfield, will be elected. His proved faithfulness and ability as a member of the last House, and his acknowledged superiority to his Democratic opponent, materially aid him in the contest.

The Philadelphia *Press* of the 23d inst. contained a long review of the political field in Pennsylvania. From present indications the *Press* is of opinion that the Republicans will carry seventeen or eighteen of the twenty-seven Congressional districts, and the Democrats the remainder. The Legislature, it thinks, will stand as follows:

Republican Representative districts	116
Democratic Representative districts	85
Republican majority in the House	31
Republican majority in the Senate	12
Republican majority on joint ballot	43

This is about as neat a compliment as can be paid the Republican management of the State finances. The fact, confessed by the Democratic organ, that over a million dollars more than the Constitution requires was paid on the State debt by a Republican administration, is one of the very best arguments in the world why that administration should be continued in power. It must be remembered in this connection that taxes have not been increased to accomplish this result, and that the interest on the thirteen hundred thousand dollars is saved to the people by the payment of that sum. This interest would amount to between seventy and eighty thousand dollars a year. A few more years of Republican administration, and the State debt will be entirely wiped out, thus saving several hundred thousand dollars a year, interest money, to the taxpayers.—*Williamsport Gazette.*

Nevada.

THE DEMOCRATIC FIGHT.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—The breach amongst the Nevada Democrats is becoming wider. Williams will not retire; he holds that he is the regular party nominee. Mitchell's friends are pushing his claims harder than ever.

General.

A contemporary, speaking of the Western elections, says "the strongest Democrats, like Hendricks and Kerr, repudiated the rotten financial plank of their party." It was *only* the strongest men that could, or dared to try to, do this. The exceptions prove the rule on the "rotten financial plank" question.

The *World* has read Alexander H. Stephens out of the Democratic party. It says there is "no sufficient reason for supposing him to be a Democract, in any strict and proper or in any party sense of the word." Now, will the *World* also read the repudiation Democrats out of the party?

At a temperance gathering in one of the country districts of New York a speaker said it would be better for the temperance cause to let the Democrats elect their ticket, and allow rum to run riot for a year; whereupon a wise old gentleman asked whether it would not elevate and purify the churches to allow the devil to take the pulpit for a year? The friend of Tilden then became silent.

A physician writes to the Milwaukee *Sentinel*: A boy, four years of age, son of a prominent citizen, came with his grandmother into our office, one room of which was decorated with a series of anatomical plates representing the human body in all stages of dissection, down to the bare bones. The little fellow placed himself before them and commenced a scrutinizing examination of each. It must be said that they were not very attractive, except to the anatomist, and the little fellow's expression indicated that they were rather repulsive to him. At length, turning round, while pointing to one of the most repulsive looking plates, he said, "Grandma, is them Democrats?"

GATHERING and preserving autumn leaves is at this season one of the employments of ladies and young people. On this subject, *Harper's Bazaar* says: If you like your leaves varnished, copal varnish is the sort to use, but it must not be applied until the leaves have been for some days or even weeks under a heavy weight laid smoothly between layers of soft paper. You may dispense entirely with varnish if you prefer, and may insure to yourself the almost perfect preservation of the original colors by using layers of raw cotton instead of paper when you put your leaves aside to dry. When thoroughly dried they may be applied to many ornamental uses. A painted wreath or other combination of foliage may be so perfectly imitated that only his touch can convince the beholder that the picture is not the work of an artist's pencil. This is done by applying mucilage to the back of the leaves and disposing them in a graceful and effective manner upon a sheet of pure white cardboard. The picture may be inclosed in a frame of rustic workmanship to be in keeping, but should be covered with glass to be preserved from injury. Pretty mats may be made of card-board decorated with a border of leaves, and for this purpose maple leaves are especially appropriate.

THE manufacture of illuminating gas from water has not been heard much of lately, but now has come an English inventor who makes an illuminating gas from sewage water, forty-seven feet of gas being obtained from one quart of sewage water. One foot of sewage gas gives as much light as three feet of coal gas, and the flame is clearer, purer, more healthful, and cheaper. The process consists in passing the liquid through two heated retorts, then through an iron cylinder called the hydraulic main, which is above the furnace, then through another heated retort, and next through a coil of metal piping immersed in cold water. Afterwards the process is the same as in making coal gas. Recent investigations have raised grave doubts as to the propriety of using sewage as manure, the vegetables raised by its means proving to be unhealthful. If we can light our streets and houses with the contents of the sewers the great problem of what to do with the sewage of great cities is in a fair way to be solved. But it will not do to be too sanguine.

Prosperity. The deposits in the national banks of Chicago are shown by their last statement to be nearly $11,000,000, or fifty per cent. greater than they ever were previous to the panic last fall.

FIRE RECORD.

Mansfield, Pa.—$20,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, PA, October 26, 1874.

A fire broke out in the engine room of R. P. Burgan's planing mill here, this afternoon, and, as we are without a fire department or any protection against fire, the flames entirely consumed his mill and residence. His loss is $20,000, partially insured.

Georgetown, Mass.—$125,000.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS., October 26.—A fire took place in Georgetown to-day, and before the flames were extinguished involved a loss estimated at one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. George J. Tenny & Son lose a four story building, two hundred feet long, filled with shoe stock, machinery, &c.: also, a house and barn of George J. Tenny. Their loss will reach sixty thousand dollars. Following is a list of places burned or damaged: Store and stable owned by J. T. Dunbar and occupied by C. W. Tenny; grocery store occupied by Spofford & Kemball; store of R. R. Wilson, grocer—third-story as billiard hall; building occupied by W. A. Hamden as a paint shop, and by J. T. Adams as a shoe manufactory; a building one hundred and seventy-five feet long owned by Osgood & Tenny, unoccupied; S. & R. Nelson's stables, and J. Adams' stable. A large block known as the Masonic building, is badly burned. The insurance is not ascertained. The fire was incendiary.

WASHINGTON, PA.

Fred. and His Bride Arrived.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

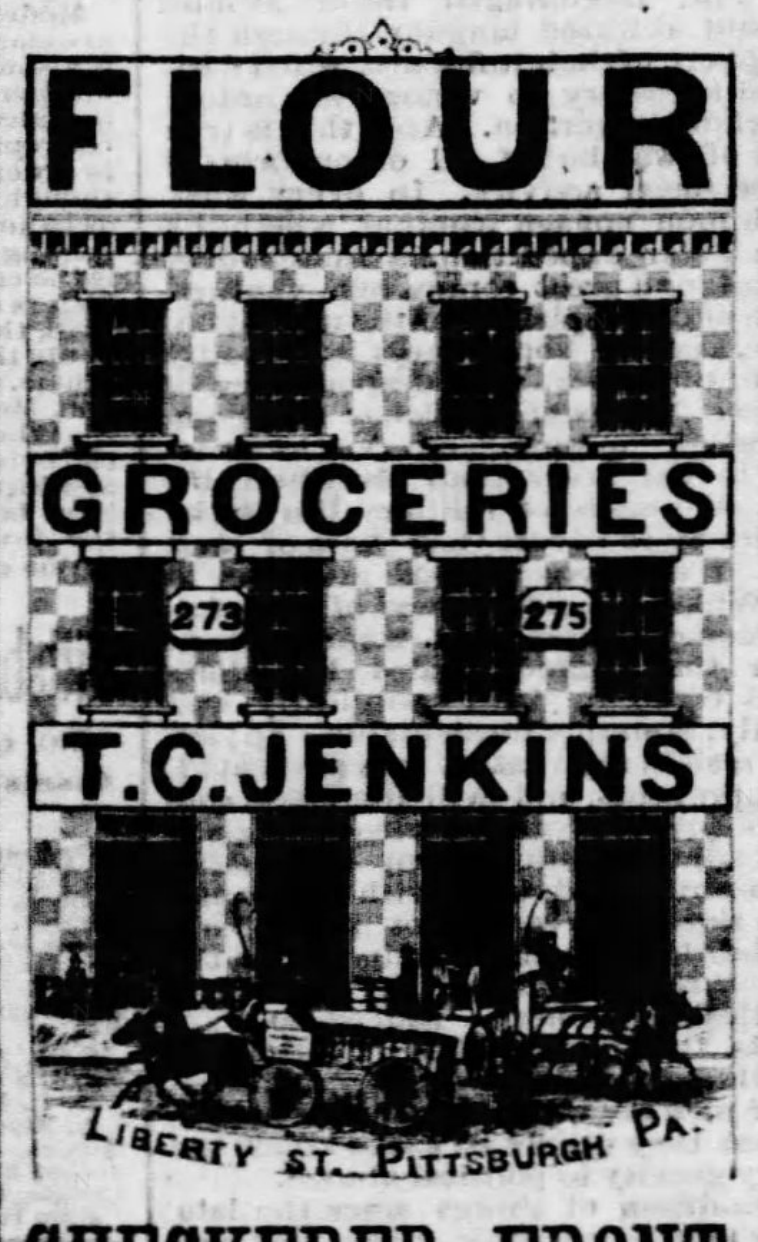
WASHINGTON, PA., October 26, 1874.

Colonel Fred. Grant and his bride arrived here this evening. They will be the guests, for a few days, of their cousin, W. W. Smith, the banker.

Non-Explosive Oil.

This oil has been in use for four years, and so far there has been no accidents resulting from its use. Furnish drayage free and at the prices usually charged for ordinary brands of oil. T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front, Pittsburgh.

SMILING faces are always seen in households where Dooley's Yeast Powder is used. It does not make sour, heavy cookery. Try it and be happy. d&*



CHECKERED FRONT,
THE
HOUSE THAT HANDLES
THE GREAT
White River
FLOUR!

BREAD from this Flour took the PREMIUM at the late Cambria County Fair, at Johnstown, Pa.

ORDERS NOW FILLED PROMPTLY
FOR
White River Flour
COMPLETE LINE OF
GROCERIES.
ROAST COFFEE.
273 and 275 LIBERTY STREET.
WAREHOUSES AND STORAGE:
96 and 98 Water and 77 First Avenue.
☞ NO RETAIL HOUSE CONNECTED.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM—A WELL FURNISHED cosy Front Room, within three minutes' of Postoffice. References exchanged. Address, with particulars, McC., Commercial office.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED — PURCHASERS — FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands made a specialty.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a supply of large and heavy Lace Leather of Page's Patent, the best in the city. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street. T

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOM—LARGE WELL lighted second floor Room, 44x60 feet, with good entrance, located on Smithfield street. The party holding it has a three year lease. For particulars address Box A. E., Commercial office.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street, Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 30x28; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—One No. 2 Smith Tenoner; one Rogers Surfacer; one 8x12 Portable Engine and Boiler; one 8x20, one 8x16 and one 7x14 inch Engines, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—PATENT REPORTS—A set of 61 Volumes, containing a complete list of Patents from the organization of the Government in 1790 to July 1, 1874. Price, $120. If preferred, $20 may be sent with the order, and the balance collected when the books are received by express, C. O. D. Address G. E. N., this office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD First-class Business Property in a thriving city in Ohio of fifteen to eighteen thousand inhabitants. Would prefer to exchange for a Towboat with the capacity of towing from eight to ten barges. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE — FORTY SUPERIOR Second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 16 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE.

FIRE AT MANSFIELD, PENNA.

A Small Safe withstands a Red Hot Fire of Five Hours.

READ THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM:

[COPY.]

Mansfield, Pa., October 26, 1874.

Hall's Safe and Lock Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.:

Gents—Our Planing Mill burned to the ground this morning. Small Safe of your make preserved its contents in good condition.

R. P. BURGAN.

HALL'S
SAFE & LOCK CO
93 Smithfield Street.
Send for Circular.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application has been made for the Renewal of Certificate No. 365 for Nine Shares of Stock of the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, issued to H. B. WILKINS, and dated the 23d of January, 1871, the same having been stolen. TRF

☞ OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL MINING COMPANY, 47 FIFTH AVENUE.—The Board of Directors of the National Mining Company have this day levied an assessment of One Dollar per Share on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, 47 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, proximo.

JAMES W. BROWN, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, October 7, 1874.

☞ OFFICE OF THE MASS MINING COMPANY, 47 FIFTH AVENUE.—The Board of Directors of the Mass Mining Company have this day levied an assessment of One Dollar per Share on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, 47 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 24th DAY OF NOVEMBER, proximo.

JAMES W. BROWN, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, October 8, 1874.

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

☞ NOTICE—

TO TENANTS OF HOUSES IN PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY.

If you desire temporary Storage for your Household Goods, apply for same to the PITTSBURGH STORAGE COMPANY, Nos. 23 and 25 Wood street, who pay special attention to the transfer and storage of such goods at reasonable rates.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
FREIGHT AGENT'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, Pa., October 26, 1874.

☞ NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF LOCAL FREIGHT OVER PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after November 2d, a New Form of Receipt, with invoice attached, will be used for Local Freight delivered this Company for shipment.

These blanks, in book form or otherwise, can be obtained at the Freight Office.

DRAY BOOKS WILL NOT BE SIGNED after above date.

C. A. CARPENTER,
Freight Agent.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE—REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK.—A Meeting of the Stockholders of the Real Estate Savings Bank, for the Election of Trustees, will be held at the Banking House, corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, on TUESDAY, November 3, 1874, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Secretary.

POLITICAL.

☞ GRAND

Afternoon Meeting

The Republicans of South Fayette township will hold a mass meeting at

NOBLESTOWN,

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2½ O'CLOCK.

J. VANNOTE, Esq.,
JOHN TOMLINSON, Esq., of Harrisburg,
GEORGE W. DE CAMP, Esq.,
Gen. ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,
Col. THOS. M. BAYNE.

Will Address the Meeting.

A Brass Band will be in attendance.

COLORED VOTERS, RALLY!

The Colored Citizens of the Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Thirteenth wards will hold a meeting at the

MOORHEAD SCHOOL HOUSE,

Eleventh ward, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by the following Speakers:

GEORGE D. WARE, Esq.,
W. S. BARKES, Esq.,
J. C. BROWN, Esq.,
PAUL J. CARSON, and others.

All are invited.

JOHN A. FOX,
Chairman Committee on Meetings and Speakers.

ALTOONA
Permanent Improvement Loan.
FOR SALE BY
St. Clair Banking Company.

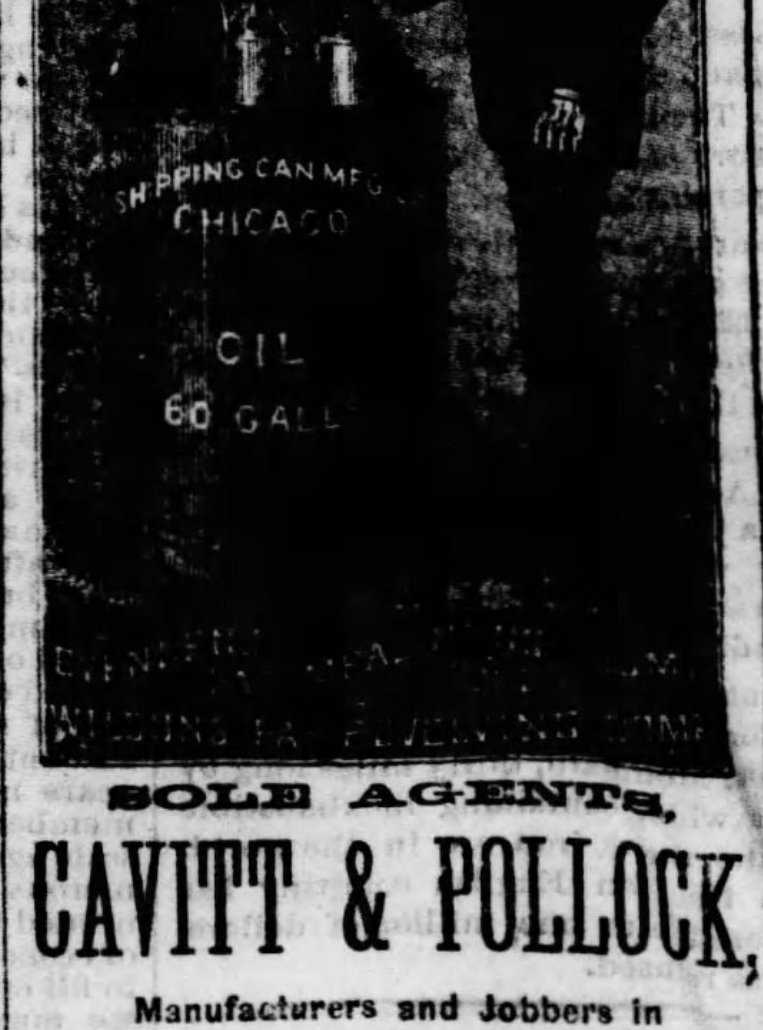
SEVEN PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS, free from State and local taxation. The ST. CLAIR BANKING CO., No. 16 SIXTH STREET, offer a limited number of the Bonds of the Permanent Improvement Loan of the city of Altoona, Penna., at par and accrued interest. These Bonds are issued in sums of $500 and $1,000, and bear interest at the rate of 7 per annum, payable January and July, in Altoona or Philadelphia. As the whole loan is but $150,000, the investment is a most desirable one, and but a limited amount will be offered for sale.

ST. CLAIR BANKING CO.,
No. 16 Sixth street.
ROBT. ARTHURS, President.
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.

FOR SALE.
JUST PUBLISHED,
The Election Laws of Pennsylvania
AND THE
NEW CONSTITUTION,

with an Analytical Index, to the year 1874 inclusive. Paper cover, $1 00; Muslin $1 25; Law Sheep, $1 50. Every School District should have one.

For Sale by
BENJ. SINGERLY,
74 THIRD AVENUE.



SOLE AGENTS,
CAVITT & POLLOCK,
Manufacturers and Jobbers in
Lamps, Glassware
AND
CARBON OIL.
No. 311 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Send for Circular and Price List. TUFTP

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT
NO. 231 LIBERTY STREET

We are daily in receipt of NEW and FRESH GOODS and direct the special attention of buyers to the advantages we can offer. We have an

IMMENSE STOCK
OF
CANNED GOODS,

That, with one or two exceptions, we are selling at much lower prices than last season.

We are just in receipt of a large invoice of

Morton's London Pickles,

Comprising all the different varieties, among them

100 Cases Small White Onions.

WE ALSO HAVE IN LARGE SUPPLY

AMERICAN PICKLES, KETCHUPS, SAUCES,
Jellies, Sardines.

We now offer to the trade a car load of

CALIFORNIA SALMON,
IN ONE AND TWO POUND TINS,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Jesse H. Lippincott,
NO. 231 LIBERTY STREET.

FLACCUS & NEWINGHAM,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS
AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,
No. 262 Liberty Street.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

PHOSPHOR BRONZE FOUNDRY,
For the Pittsburgh District.
Atwood & McCaffrey,
CORNER LIBERTY STREET AND THIRD AVENUE,
LICENSEES OF C. J. A. DICK.
Castings for Mills and General Machine Work Furnished Promptly. Orders Solicited. MTH

WHOLESALE HEADQUARTERS.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.
HAVE JUST OPENED AN
Immense Stock of Dry Goods and Notions,

Suitable for FALL AND WINTER TRADE, comprising Full Lines of all the Leading Brands of Brown and Bleached Cottons, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Cheviot Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Wool Flannels, Jeans, Cottonades, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Waterproofs, Velveteens, Table Linens, Shawls, Skirts, Ladies' and Gent's Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, and Small Goods. Special attention is called to our Dress Goods Department, in which will be found all the Latest Novelties of Foreign and Domestic Manufacture.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
Fullerton, Greenville, New Lisbon and Allegheny Woolen Mills
BOTTOM PRICES GUARANTEED.
239 and 241 LIBERTY STREET.

Duquesne Brass Works and Foundry
S. CADMAN & SON,
Brass Founders and Manufacturers, and Steam Pipe Fitters.
AGENTS FOR COPE & MAXWELL'S PUMPING MACHINERY AND BOILER FEEDERS.
☞ SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
CORNER DUQUESNE WAY AND SIXTH ST

AUTUMN, 1874.
Alpacas,
Flannels,
Blankets,
New Prints.
GENERAL STOCK. NEW AND CHEAP.
WHOLESALE.
McElroy & Dickson,
54 Wood Street.

Are You Insured?
BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE Co.
OF ALLEGHENY, PENNA.
INCORPORATED A. D. 1866.
Office, Nos. 41 and 43 Ohio Street.

HENRY IRWIN	President.
GEORGE D. RIDDLE	Secretary.

Directors:

Henry Irwin, Capitalist.	Gottlieb Fass, Grocer.
Geo. R. Riddle, Pres't. Franklin Savings Bk.	Jacob Rush, Sec'y Iron City Life Ins. Co.
Simon Drum, Ex-Mayor.	J. S. Slagle, of Nimick & Co.
Wm. M. Stewart, Coal Merchant.	S. H. Geyer, Attorney.
Jos. Launer, Hardware.	Jno. A. Scott, Ex-County Commissioner.
A. Bepler, Bepler Hotel.	R. B. Mowry, M. D.
Jacob Franz, Brick Merchant.	Jos. Craig, Grain Dealer.
J. H. Smith, Capitalist.	

FOR SALE.
FIVE HUNDRED CIDER BARRELS,
Good, substantial, second hand, full hooped, wood bound; suitable for cider; 45 gallons; $1 each, delivered on cars.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
303 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

ROBT. ARTHURS	President
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS	Cashier

ST. CLAIR BANKING COMPANY.
CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
COLLECTIONS
AND ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH GENERAL BANKING WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
GOLD AND GOVERNMENT BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT FURNISHED.
No. 16 Sixth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR.
Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
In store and to arrive. For Sale by
D. WALLACE.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1874.

IT is quite vain for Mr. HOPKINS to protest that he is a protectionist: his party is free trade to the core.

MR. HOPKINS' protectionist doctrines and principles would have just about as much weight in a free trade Democratic Congress as did the rebellious egg which—

"Stood up in the straw, and to its mother goose
Cried, Madame, I will not be sat upon."

But it was.

MR. HOPKINS' political sense of honor seems to be particularly nice and keen; but we are somewhat curious to know the thickness of the cuticle which so encases a man as to make him impervious to the kicks and cuffs of his own political bed fellows—say, for instance, with respect to the question of free trade.

THE earliest promises, however faint, of the restoration of the Democratic party to power, are bringing to the surface the latent element of rebellion. A leading Southern paper, the Atlanta (Ga.) *News*, already openly advocates the reorganization of the rebel army which surrendered to the Union forces. It is an ominous sign.

THE Republicans of Pennsylvania, in their declaration of principles, favored "just protection and reward to every branch of industry, and giving permanence to those measures which recognize agricultural, mining, manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, as entitled to the amplest protection and fullest development." The Democracy refused to entertain the question at all. In the light of this significant fact, which of the two parties deserves most to be trusted?

WHAT terrible pangs of conscience the *Post* must undergo whilst scolding the Republican party for its shortcomings in the matter of protection to home industries. It is so exquisitely refreshing to see a paper which swallowed the free trade platform of the Ohio Democracy at a single gulp, and smacked its lips over the tid-bit, declaring that it had the true taste of "the Democratic idea," railing against Republicans for having failed to offer "encouragement to our manufactures." The force of impudence *might* possibly go a little further, but we mightily doubt it.

THE history of the great political parties of the country shows that the Democracy almost invariably polls its full vote, the Republican party rarely except when danger is imminent and the fundamental principles on which it is based are threatened with overthrow. Precisely such an emergency confronts that party, now. Should the Democracy obtain control of Congress, the free traders and repudiationists will at once address themselves to the repeal of the law which provides for the payment of our bonds in gold, and the destruction of our banking and tariff systems. Let it be seen to that every Republican vote is faithfully polled.

DOWN in Louisiana Democratic business men peremptorily refuse to employ Republicans. It needs no argument to prove that without absolute freedom to the voter to express, by his ballot, his judgment of what is right and expedient, no such thing as Republican government can exist. This determination of the intolerant Southern aristocracy not to allow free exercise of the elective franchise, is simply a renewal of the old war against free thought, free speech, and free elections. Let it be successful, and all the rights secured to freedom at the South are with one fell stroke swept away. Are the people of Pennsylvania ready for this?

"INFORMATION from Pennsylvania is to the effect that the Democracy there are thoroughly aroused by the recent elections in the West, and are confidently expecting to carry the State.—*St. Louis Dispatch*.

The sheet from which we quote is one of the most pronounced and ultra free trade and repudiation newspapers in the country. Forewarned should be forearmed. Our enemies are wily, unscrupulous and desperate. Anything to defeat the Republican party, is their motto. Vigilance, activity and organization on our part will defeat their machinations. But nothing else will serve. Work—earnest, persistent, indefatigable work—is the one grand condition of success.

THE Chicago *Evening Journal* forcibly points out that, except for the "Independent" folly in Indiana, the Democrats would have been beaten at the recent election in that State. The vote for the candidates of the so-called "Independents" was 18,746, which was most, if not entirely, drawn from the Republican party, and virtually thrown away. Had these 18,746 votes been given to the Republican State ticket, it would have been elected by about two thousand majority. As it turned out, the only effect of the diversion was to throw the State into the hands of the copperheads, free traders and repudiationists. Let Pennsylvania take warning from the example.

THE Democrats of Maine, of Missouri, of Illinois, and of Ohio, in their platforms denounced the present tariff as having been concocted in the interest of manufacturers, and demanded in lieu of it a tariff for revenue only. Here, in Pennsylvania, the Democracy did not dare incorporate similar opinions in their platform, but they took precious good care not to utter a word which could by any possibility be construed in favor of the tariff. And yet this question possesses a more vital interest for the people of the State than any other. Throughout the country the Democratic party has arrayed itself against protection to American industry—and the Pennsylvania Democracy are in sympathy with the movement. Indeed, we have the frank admission of the Pittsburgh *Post* that the free trade plank of the Ohio platform "thoroughly embraces the Democratic idea."

"A HOUSE divided against itself cannot stand." Neither can a man divided against himself. Mr. HOPKINS, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Twenty-second district, denies, over his own signature, that he was a rebel sympathizer during the war, and declares that every speech he made upon the subject of the war "was in full and earnest sympathy with the Union cause." There are a good many people in Pittsburgh who would be glad to know how Mr. HOPKINS reconciles this declaration with the following extract from a speech delivered by him during his candidacy for Congress on the Democratic ticket, at the McCLELLAN Headquarters in this city, on the evening of September 17th, 1864, in which, speaking of a certain portion of the Union forces, employed as a *posse comitatus* for the arrest of traitors, he said: *"They are an armed rabble and mob whom I will not legalize by calling an army."* Will Mr. HOPKINS deny that he uttered these words on that occasion?

CAUSE CELEBRE.

Count VON ARNIM'S appeal for release has been refused by the Supreme Court of Berlin, which thus confirms the judgment of the lower court before which the appeal was first laid. The fact leaves no room for doubt, if there was doubt before, as to the gravity of the charge upon which Count ARNIM is to be tried. The purity and independence of the Prussian judiciary are too well attested to be disputed, and when two such courts as those in question agree in rejecting an application for release on bail of a man of the Count's antecedents and personal and family influence, it is safe to conclude not only that the accusation is of the most serious character, but that it is powerfully supported. As known to the public, the charge seems to be that Count ARNIM, holding a high public position, appropriated and applied for his own use and purposes certain documents which belonged to the great official establishment of which he was the temporary chief. Anywhere the act would have been a violation of official confidence, but in Germany, and especially in Prussia, where bureaucracy reigns paramount, and where the servants of the State are held with the uttermost rigor to all the duties and punctilios of their respective places, the offense is of course regarded as peculiarly heinous and enormous.

In ignorance of such details as will not be known generally before the trial, the German public is left to its own speculations concerning the VON ARNIM case. In Germany it is a common theory that the prosecution of the Count is merely the culmination of the quarrel between him and BISMARCK, which became the subject of public discussion a good while ago. Though by no means a personal quarrel, it would be rash to affirm that no personal element at present enters into its composition. VON ARNIM, allied by marriage with some of the most powerful families in Prussia, undoubtedly possesses sufficient social importance to render him eligible for any position in the public service to which he may aspire. Besides, his labors in the field of diplomacy have gained for him great distinction. There would, therefore, be nothing strange or surprising in the fact, if the gentleman thus eminent and industrious had come considerably to overestimate both his own importance and the general appreciation of his activity. In fact, he is believed to have begun, a good while ago, not only to aspire but to hope to succeed the great Chancellor as the virtual ruler of the German empire, and this hope is said to have been encouraged by Fieldmarshal MANTEUFFEL and some other persons nearly as important at court. As everybody knows, Count ARNIM has all along strongly disapproved of BISMARCK'S policy towards the Papacy, and if should seem, that, notwithstanding his officially confidential relations to BISMARCK, the manager of imperial foreign affairs, he deliberately and zealously endeavored, from his position at Paris, to counteract and thwart him in the execution of his plans. BISMARCK, in fact, seems to suspect that he was employed as the instrument of an Ultramontane conspiracy for the defeat of his Church policy and for the establishment of Papal ascendency in its stead. Acts of such a conspiracy would be the betrayal and publication of documents susceptible of interpretations unfavorable to the policy and its author, participation in the councils of French Legitimists, etc. It was for such acts that the Count was some months ago forced to leave the diplomatic service, and it is probable that in the forthcoming trial fresh facts bearing upon the subject may be adduced. In our impression of yesterday among the foreign dispatches was one which stated that a "judge" had been in Paris collecting evidence for the trial.

Though a decided Roman Catholic by conviction and inheritance Count ARNIM has never been regarded as an Ultramontane, and in Germany he is not generally believed to have directly connected himself with the party. On the contrary, he is a great friend of Bishop HEFELE and of Dr. DOELLINGER, of the Old Catholics, and is supposed by many to agree substantially with them in their views of church policy. Now Drs. HEFELE and DOELLINGER are both sharply hostile to the Bismarckian method of dealing with the church, as imperilling Christianity itself. They are or would be in favor of a compromise by which both BISMARCK'S policy and the pretensions of the Jesuits should be set aside, and peace restored to the Catholic church in Prussia by mutual concessions. This result, it is alleged, has been the object of Count ARNIM'S efforts, the success of which would of course involve the overthrow or at least the retirement of BISMARCK and possibly the accession of VON ARNIM to his position. The Count having the favor and backing of a host of powerful relatives and connections besides such personages as MANTEUFFEL, a special favorite of the Emperor, and the scheme having the countenance of an influential party in the State, BISMARCK must naturally feel that not only his own personal prestige and influence, but his cherished policy for the perpetuation of German unity are in danger. At any rate he must have felt so a while ago. Probably he already feels that he has again once more triumphed over his enemies and proved that the Scotch national motto is still true of him—"No one has assailed me with impunity." He has charged his antagonist and would be successor with theft, and with a form of the crime especially contemptible and degrading in the estimation of the class to which they both belong. Doubtless he feels sure of making good the accusation. But even if he fails in technically proving that the presumptuous aristocrat is a literal thief, he will fix upon him a stigma which can never be effaced. The man thus marked may as well at once and forever renounce the hope of some day sitting in the official chair of BISMARCK.

SOUTHERN Democratic papers are already felicitating themselves and their readers on the prospect of the ultimate payment by the General Government of the claims of the ex-rebels for their cotton, their slaves, and pensions for their soldiers. They demand that the Government should refund $68,000,000 collected as tax on cotton; that $200,000,000 should be paid for property destroyed; and that $400,000,000 must be paid for the slaves set at liberty by the Emancipation Proclamation; while at least $10,000,000 will be demanded for pensions, making a total of almost seven hundred millions of dollars, which the people would find saddled upon them as one of the results of a national Democratic victory, should that calamity overtake the country.

THE *Post* has something to say of the prevailing dullness, and the number of unemployed workingmen, in this vicinity. How much better off would the workingmen of Pittsburgh be likely to grow, should the free trade policy of the Ohio Democrats, over whose success the *Post* jubilated with so much earnestness, be put into operation? Instead of starting anew the currents of our home trade and putting our forges and foundries in successful motion, it would close them up more effectually than ever. Neither manufacturers, nor the workingmen who depend upon them for employment, are likely to be deceived by the flimsy sophistry of that paper.

Shall We Exchange an Approved Agent for an Untried One?

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The question of the re-election of General Negley is now before the voters of this community, to be decided at the approaching election. The district he represents is one of the most important in the country, having many interests demanding the protection and fostering care of the General Government. Its wide-spread trade and commerce, its enormous manufactories of iron and steel, and others of less comparative magnitude, of cotton, wool, and all the minor fabrics of metals and wood, make it a vast hive of industry, dependent for its prosperity, in a great degree, upon the policy of the Government, on finances, commerce, securing social order, and facilitating both foreign and domestic intercourse. In dealing with these vital subjects, so far as they have come under the supervision of Congress since General Negley has been a member, he has evinced both tact and talent, and to withdraw them from his hands and transfer them to the management of an inexperienced man, to say the best of it, would savor very little of wisdom or discretion. Success in serving his constituents is the best test of the qualifications of a Congressman. By this rule it may be said, in simple justice, that Gen. NEGLEY stands unsurpassed. He took his seat in December, 1869. Since that time there has been appropriated in different bills which he supported, an aggregate of about three millions of dollars for various objects important to Pittsburgh, namely, for Government buildings, Ohio and Monongahela river improvements, our harbor improvement and the purchase of the Louisville canal.

When an attempt was made in 1871 to remove the tariff from coal, he made strenuous exertions in organizing the opposition to it by which it was defeated.

On the subject of increasing our commercial marine, so diminished by the civil war, and reviving our foreign trade, Gen. Negley took an active part in its favor early in the first term of his service.

On behalf of the general steamboat interests of our country, he has pursued an active and intelligent course, assisting, out of Congress as well as in that body. He was appointed a delegate, and attended the National Convention of Steamboat Owners and Managers, held at Cleveland in September, 1872, where he made an able speech, from which the following brief extracts are quoted:

"The commerce of a nation in every age has been the measure of its power, its wealth and it, civilization. It has been the duty of every government, and the anxiety of every statesman in every age to foster that great interest."

* * * * * *

"Every citizen of the United States, every capitalist, is interested in the development, not only of the resources of the country, but of the facilities for bringing them to market. Just as we increase the facilities for reaching into the interior of the country, we cheapen bread for the world. Therefore, every man has an interest in the reduction of transit charges."

* * * * * *

"The abundant aid afforded by the Government to railways has given the railway system of this country a position not equalled by that of any other country in the world. Give to the interests of steam navigation the same broad chances, and you will soon put it alongside of the other, and make it equally important and equally advantageous.

"Therefore, gentlemen, in addressing you upon this question, although I have been kindly mentioned as the champion of the steamboat interests, I do not appear here as the advocate of that interest alone. My advocacy, if it amounts to anything, is a much broader and a much more consistent one, I think. It is an advocacy of the interest of the producer and of the consumer. The common carrier is merely the agent of each, and, therefore, as we cheapen transportation, we divide the amount of the reduced charges between the consumer and the producer."

Before the convention adjourned, Gen. W. S. James, of Philadelphia, introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of this convention be, and the same are hereby tendered to the members of the two Houses of Congress who have aided us in our attempts to remove the obnoxious and dangerous features of the present steamboat law, and especially do we recognize and appreciate the valuable efforts and services of the Hon. James S. Negley, who introduced and so ably supported our bill before the House Committee on Commerce."

Such is an example of the estimation in which Gen. Negley is held at home and elsewhere by all candid observers of his course on public interests. We may congratulate ourselves upon having so well-tried a member of unquestionable merit. The voters have but to re-elect him, and they are sure of having the continued services of an able Representative without the hazard of experimenting with a new man. Besides, the custom of making frequent changes in Congressmen is a bad one, discouraging to the incumbent, not allowing him time to learn the duties of his office and to make those strengthening connections on which success in a great measure depends. L.

AUTUMN.

The acorn slips to its mossy tomb;
The beech-nut falls; the wild black broom
Is creaking in the wood:
The vine, like some tired Mænad lies
Thirsting for rain with weary eyes,
Stained by her own bright blood.

Soft mists at times float down the hills
Before the wind that lightly fills
The purple gorge above;
And creep along the flood, the vale,
And die in sunlight fair and frail
As human life or love.

And darker shadows kiss the stars
And mount upon the shining bars
Of summer's waning light;
While gusts of mournful music break
From hollow winds, that stir and shake
The sounding halls of night.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Only one week more before election! Fly around!

Wanted—a protectionist backbone for the free trade *Post*.

Everything is very dull just now, except politics and ecclesiastical squabbles.

The Canadians are still pushing for the improvement of the St. Lawrence route.

Extensive forest and marsh fires are prevailing in Northern and Northwestern Ohio.

The iron industry in Connecticut is very much depressed by the present dullness in business.

An instrument for measuring distance by sound has just been invented by a Belgian officer.

The *Post* is busily engaged in playing the "little joker" game—"Now you see it and now you don't."

The *Financial Chronicle* has no belief in any monetary troubles ahead as predicted some time back.

The veteran, General Beath, with his crutch, runs a great deal better than Mc Candless, with two legs.

Strikes closed by arbitration in England is one of the good signs of the times growing out of the law of 1873.

Parton, in his lecture on "The Kings of Business," says Vanderbilt's wealth amounts to $400,000,000.

There are now four Episcopal bishoprics vacant; the dioceses of Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky and Michigan.

New York's new proof of the folly of raising twins: One twin has just been sued for his brother's debts.

An English company of a million of capital, in the iron and coal region of Alabama, has just been organized.

Any man who will run as a Republican against the Republican ticket can get much puffing by applying to the *Post*.

There is now in the National Grange Treasury $70,000 invested in United States bonds, and about $20,000 in funds.

The great building movement in Philadelphia has received a serious check. It is attributed to the stagnation of trade.

A steel rod running right through the vertebra of the *Post* would make it a grand organ of the free trade party.

Take care of the ballot-printing, friends of the Republican ticket! No good soldier is ever caught without ammunition.

A true vein of lead ore is supposed to have been struck at Newburyport, Mass. Large pieces, nearly pure, are being taken out.

The proper place of Republicans on election day is at the polls and not at home, at work on the farm, in the shop, store and office.

A large number of German bondholders of the California Pacific Railroad have petitioned to have that company thrown into bankruptcy.

An effort is to be made to reconsider and reverse the action by which Professor Seymour's confirmation as Bishop of Illinois was defeated.

The National Grange of Husbandry has within the year spent about $12,000 in relief of sufferers from fire, drought, floods and grasshoppers.

The new trade dollar prepared especially for circulation in China and Japan has already deplaced $3,000,000 in Mexican coin in these countries.

Mr. Purviance has become dissatisfied with the Republican party. There are also many Republicans who have become dissatisfied with Mr. Purviance.

The only danger to the Republican cause is laxity and self-confidence. A full vote must be brought out. Herein lies the only danger to be apprehended.

A large quantity of Canadian lumber is being bought up by speculators in anticipation of the adoption of the Reciprocity treaty. But they will get bitten.

The woolen mills of California are running up to their full capacity, manufacturing goods that will bear comparison, in like grades, with the best in the Union.

A fire epidemic seems to have broken out among the hotels this fall. Saratoga, Long Branch, Tenafly, Council Bluffs, and Eaton Rapids, have all been visited.

A Chicago "personal" announces that "Olive Logan's husband is at the Sherman House." It must be very gratifying to a man to be announced in that way.

Our business men and merchants spend millions of dollars every year for insurance against fire. And yet fire is a small calamity compared with free trade.

Mr. Hopkins is said to possess a natural taste for domestic privacy. His tastes will be gratified. He will remain at home to glid the calm current of domestic bliss.

The Postmaster General has decided not to have more than one member of a family borne on the rolls of his department. This will necessitate a great many removals.

The photographers who receive the patronage of Harvard College should be growing wealthy. Their last order was for fifteen thousand photos of the class of '74.

The University of Chicago proposes to raise a Centennial Educational Fund for needy students, "to be enjoyed alike by every class, sect, sex and religious opinion."

The President and other officials of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago Railway are in consultation concerning the appointment of the proper officers of the new line.

The reports of the various bureau officers are well under way at the Government printing office, and will be ready for submission to the heads of departments in a few days.

The Supreme Court of Maine follows the precedent set by the highest tribunal of Massachusetts, and decides that women are not eligible to the office of justice of the peace.

Democratic "reform." The Ohio Penitentiary, which used to be more than self-sustaining under Republican management, is now under Democratic control, and is running behind.

The Bessemer steel business appears to be at a stand-still as far as patents are concerned. There is not a single invention now before the Patent Office involving this important invention.

There are now annually shipped from the grazing commons of Western and Southern Kansas 225,000 cattle which have wintered there after having been driven up from Texas in the preceding summer.

Americans will be interested to know that the Arctic, the Dundee whaler which rescued a portion of the Polaris party, was recently wrecked, and that a new and larger vessel is being built for her intrepid commander.

A Chattanooga capitalist recently purchased for $25,000 a bit of land on the side of Lookout Mountain, thirty miles long by one mile wide, containing inexhaustible beds of the finest iron ore in the world. For this tract an English company has since offered him one million of dollars, which was refused.

IN THE ordinary course of business, two telegrams were recently sent from New York to London, and answers received to one in thirty and to the other in thirty-five minutes, actual time. Each message was transmitted 3,600 miles, and passed through the hands of eighteen persons. The message and reply in each case passed through the hands of thirty-six persons, and traveled over 7,000 miles in thirty to thirty-five minutes!

PERSONAL.

A Detroit juryman the other day took occasion to get drunk, during the recess of the jury, and, on returning to the court room, rose in his seat and proceeded to argue the case with one of the counsel, till the judge shut him up.

Senator Morton is still in California, and reports are not flattering of the great improvement of his health, though he is much better than when he left Indiana. Senator Pratt will resume the practice of the law at his residence in Logansport, Cass county, upon the expiration of his Senatorial term.

All the depths of infamy had not been sounded prior to the recent attempted capture of a ruffian named Redmouth, in the Southwest. He fired on the Sheriff's posse, and, to shield himself from their return fire, held a woman, his companion, before him and thus escaped, while she was riddled with bullets.

The President of Girard College, in Philadelphia, has brought to the notice of the Board the want of disposition on the part of the older pupils of the institution to accept situations as apprentices, by which the intentions of the founder are defeated, and other equally meritorious pupils are deprived of the benefits which they are entitled to. There are now one hundred and sixty orphans registered for admission, none of whom can get admission until those who have had the benefits of the institution make way for them.

In the town of East Lyme, Conn., there is a man who has resolutely kept in bed for six years. Nothing in particular seems to be the matter with him, except this—he was "crossed in love," and so—he took to bed. And his aged mother, we are told, feeds this tender darling where he lies. The tendency to lie abed seems to be an inherited family talent, for this man has a brother who laid abed for about five years —and grew fat at it. There is a method of curing this complaint, which is not laid down in the doctor's books. Any vigorous cart driver could apply it.

The Bulls and Bears.

[From "The Nation," October 15, 1874.]

There is always, in every time of public trial, calamity, or distress, a division of the community into two classes—the hopeful and dispondant. During the late war, for instance, the line between them was very marked, and, indeed, they may be said to have formed two opposing political parties. Everybody at the North wished the Union to be preserved, but the Despondent (the Democrats) said that the thing could not be done, and there was no use in trying; while the Hopeful (the Republicans) maintained that all was sure to come out right in the end, and that our reverses were mere flea-bites. The distinction between them seems on the surface to have had only theoretical importance; but it had in reality great practical importance. The value of a man's contribution in aid of the conduct of the war depended very greatly on the nature of his opinion as to its probable result. Those who doubted its success not only hung back themselves but discouraged those around them, and diffused languor through the whole sphere of their influence, when what was most necessary to victory was ardent and confident exertion. And this is true not only of war but of all other forms of concerted social activity. In every work in which men engage together, whether a battle, a Polar expedition, a march over the plains, or a great commercial venture, the state of their spirits is of the utmost importance, because hopefulness is in reality a source of power, and despondency of weakness. This state, which is now commonly called "morale," receives more attention in the army than elsewhere, because the demands of military life on the nerves are more severe than those of civil life, but it deserves serious attention in both. What the prevalence of hopefulness among classes and conditions of men in the United States has done for the country, both politically and materially, is simply incalculable. In fact, it is not rash to say that it has prevented and still prevents, and will doubtless continue to prevent, certain vices of legislation and administration from being fatal. A community endowed with less confidence in the future could not bear up under the burdens which are imposed on the country through some of the working of our political machinery. Indeed, so exuberant is this quality that it forms one great difficulty in the way of political reform, for men are so full of political exhilaration that they cannot be got to attach the necessary gravity to political abuses.

The condition of things since the late panic, as after every panic, gives these considerations more than usual weight. After every monetary convulsion there occurs the usual division between the cheerful and the gloomy. There is the class which thinks the state of affairs very terrible and the depression sure to last a long time; and there is the other class, which thinks that it is not at all so bad as it seems and sure to pass over quickly. Now, if a financial crisis consisted simply and solely in the regret caused by the loss or destruction of a certain amount of property, it would make comparatively little difference how long this regret lasted. If robbed of his fortune one may feel very disconsolate over it, but if he is still young and vigorous he knows well that the only thing to be done is to go to work and try and make another, and in the meantime to live frugally. The fact that it was a large fortune, or that he greatly enjoyed it, or that he was swindled out of it, would in no way bind him as to the course he ought to pursue, and would in no way diminish his energy or activity. But a financial or commercial crisis is not merely a physical phenomenon. It does not consist merely in the loss of so much capital. It is in a large part a moral phenomenon, or, in other words, is, as the name "panic" indicates, a complex state of mind, composed in a small degree of degree of regret, but in the larger distrust. That is, it not only makes people sorry, but despondent. They not only mourn over their losses, but for a good while they doubt whether they can ever make them up. In fact, it may be illustrated by comparing it to the mental condition into which a man traveling with a party over the plains would be thrown by losing his watch at night, and at the same time finding reason to believe that his companions were all robbers. Under these circumstances, the loss of the watch would seem a trifling matter, while his doubts about the character of his fellows would fill his life with terrible anxiety. Something of this sort happens in every panic. A number of people suddenly discover that they are much poorer than they supposed, that a great deal of capital of which they thought themselves possessed has been buried in unproductive enterprises, and that they cannot pay their debts. Now, this is an unpleasant and may be a very dangerous state of things, but it is only a very small portion of a panic; the rest of it is made up of widely diffused doubt whether *anybody* can pay his debts or is to be trusted, and whether *any* investment of capital is safe. The sorrow and anxiety caused by the discovery of the loss produce the wild excitement and confusion of the first week or two; but this soon passes away. An active community is not prostrated by the mere loss of a certain amount of money. The war hopelessly destroyed a far larger amount of property than has been unprofitably sunk in Western railroads, and the Chicago and Boston fires fully as much, and yet none of these events produced a panic. It is the doubt and misgiving about one's neighbors which follow this first excitement, which constitute the grave stage of the malady, and this lasts for an indefinite period; and it is only when this has been checked that recovery begins.

About the proper mode of checking it there can hardly be two opinions. For moral diseases there must be moral remedies. When an army is defeated and running away in mad confusion, probably not one man in a thousand has been hurt, or even exposed to fire at all. His imagination has been simply overpowered by seeing other men killed or wounded or running; so he runs, too, and the sounds of even distant guns makes him tremble and run all the harder. Now, the way to stop him, as all good officers know, is to appeal to his understanding and pride, to impede his flight, point out the folly and disgrace of his fear, to show him that his comrades are halting and going to make a stand, that the defeat is not so bad as it seems, and that success is still possible, and to make it clear that you yourself are not afraid or discouraged. On the other hand, no reprobation would be considered too severe for an officer who should, wheever he saw a flying mass, ride up to it and inform the men that they could not run too fast or too far, that the defeat was horrible, and that those who were asking them to stand fast were hypocrites and deceivers, and that the only chance of safety lay in a good pair of legs and good wind.

The condition of the commercial public after a panic is not unlike that of an army which has been routed, and the process of rallying it has to be somewhat similar. The reason why business does not revive is not that people have lost a good deal of money—that by itself is a reason why it should revive promptly; but that each person doubts everybody else's solvency or capacity, and refuses to engage in any enterprise needing other people's co-operation. Now this is a distinctly hypochondriacal condition; and the fault to be found with "bears" or "croakers" at such times as these is that they help to protract it by maintaining that it is a healthy condition, which it is safe to cultivate. At this moment there are loud praises of the economies people are practising, and there is no doubt that after a panic economy is eminently wise; but it is folly to suppose or preach that economy alone will set the commercial world on its feet. What people are saving in food or clothing or luxuries, would at the end of the year be a trifling portion of the amount of our losses, and would not in years make them up, and it must be remembered, too, that economy on a great scale aggravates a crisis by paralyzing numerous branches of industry. What is needed to cure a panic is the combination of economy and industry—in other words, to fill our empty purses and pay our debts we must go to work again and begin to produce. A state of things in which nobody is buying anything he can avoid, and men are letting their money lie at two per cent. per annum in United States bonds sooner than engage in any productive industry, is essentially sickly, and can bring neither man nor nation out of a financial slough. What we need now is to have people begin to buy as usual and sell as usual, and make as usual, and trust each other as usual. Of course, the delicate machinery of credit once deranged cannot be readjusted in a day, but the process of readjustment can be greatly hastened by getting people to understand that, as usual after panics, they are more frightened than hurt; and the way to do this is not to look about every day for fresh omens and predict fresh disasters, but to present the good side of the situation as far as truth will allow.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS ROWSWELL.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES K. LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
R. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHBOLD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN A. McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Trumpery Tonics.

Moderation in the use of stimulants, like the avoidance of all excesses, is unquestionably praiseworthy and life-prolonging. All sensible persons admit this. But the vendors of non-alcoholic slops, desirous of undermining the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in order to sell their own worthless trash, have thought fit to go to the length of denouncing as baneful in the extreme all invigorants containing spirits. Now the very reverse of this is the case, the fact being that no vegetable bitters entirely devoid of alcohol are worth a rush, that being the one ingredient which prevents the decomposition and souring of the others. Probably no one knows better than you, Messieurs the Trumpery Tonic Vendors, that the perfectly pure liquor used to dissolve the botanic constituents of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the very best medium that could have been selected to facilitate and confirm the invigorating, protective and remedial action of the great stomachic.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of SIX Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK
IN THE CITY IN THE WAY OF
Fresh and Pure Drugs, Family Medicines, Imported Soaps, Perfumes, Colognes,

Of every kind will be found at the corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street. We have also Dr. LA VILLE'S great FRENCH REMEDY for the CURE of RHEUMATISM and GOUT, the best remedy in the world; has never been known to fail. No trouble to show goods, remember, at

JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.
Prescriptions carefully compounded.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN..........President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON..........Secretary.

COUNTY NOTICES.

ELECTION OFFICERS
TAKE NOTICE.

The County Commissioners are now prepared to deliver Election Papers along with Supplemental Election Law, to Officers of Election Boards or other responsible parties.

It would be desirable if parties called for the papers immediately.

JACOB STUCKRATH,
JAS. G. MURRAY,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
County Commissioners.

JUDGES OF ELECTION
TAKE NOTICE.

The County Commissioners are now prepared to furnish Ballot Boxes to the New Election Precincts lately confirmed by Court.

The Boxes will be delivered to the Judges or Inspectors of the Boards only.

The designated officers will please call at once.

JACOB STUCKRATH,
JAS. G. MURRAY,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
County Commissioners.

ASSESSORS
TAKE NOTICE.

The Election Assessors for the newly divided Districts in the City of Pittsburgh, who were confirmed by the Court Friday, October 23d, 1874, are requested to call at the Office of the County Commissioners, be sworn, and receive their instructions for making the Registration in their respective precincts.

As but one week is left for doing this work, Assessors will see the importance of attending to their duties without further delay.

JACOB STUCKRATH,
JAS. G. MURRAY,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
County Commissioners.

1874, FALL AND WINTER 1875
HATS, CAPS
AND
FURS!
A Large and Attractive Stock
OF
NEW DESIRABLE GOODS,
FOR THE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.
R. H. PALMER,
151 WOOD ST.

MRS. M. CHRISTY & CO.,
No. 211 Penn Avenue.
OPENING
OF THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS
OF
FRENCH MILLINERY,
Wednesday, October 28th.

DRY GOODS.

NOW READY!
NEW
FALL DRY GOODS!
AT
A. D. McKEE'S,
No. 59 Market St.
EVERY DEPARTMENT NOW CONTAINS
Choice Seasonable Goods.
New Fall Dry Goods!

GREAT
Closing Out
SALE!
$125,000
WORTH OF
Dry Goods
Marked Down to Close Out!

James Caldwell & Co.

Have Marked Down the Prices of their Large Stock of Dry Goods with a view to Close Out, preparatory to Removing to their New Store in the Fall.

Buyers in want of Goods will find this a rare opportunity to purchase Choice Goods, at Low Prices, as many Goods will be sold

REGARDLESS OF COST.

The Stock is now Complete in Every Department.

To Secure Choice Seasonable Goods it will be necessary to call early.

A choice lot of Pure Silk Warp Hernanis reduced from $1 25 to $1 00 per yard.
Black French Silks, from $1 50 to $1 25 per yard.
Black Alpacas, from 50c to 37 1-2c per yard.
Chintzes, from 31c to 20c per yard.
Fancy Dress Goods, from 25c to 15c per yard.

James Caldwell & Co.,
118 and 120
Federal St., Allegheny.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!
IN
Dry Goods,
AT
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,

In consequence of our recent embarrassment, and to convert our large stock of goods into cash as rapidly as possible, we will offer for the next few weeks some Bargains that will be unprecedented in the history of the Dry Goods Trade.

Our Stock is unusually Full and Complete, and will be kept fully supplied with all the BEST BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS as they are offered in the Eastern Markets. It is a good time now to make purchases, as at no time for the last fifteen years have the prices of Dry Goods been so low as now.

We respectfully ask an examination of the Quality of our Goods and a comparison of our Styles and Prices with those of any other house in the Dry Goods Trade.

ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S,
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

EST'D 1858
DOOLEY'S
YEAST POWDER
THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
PREPARATION EVER
OFFERED FOR MAKING
BREAD

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuits and Rolls.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, etc., light and healthy.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the best, because perfectly pure.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
And do not be put off with any other kind.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels, Restaurants, Steamboats, Ships, Long Voyages, &c.

The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders, of light weight, [illegible] DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is warranted full strength and full weight.
Sold at Wholesale and Retail generally throughout the United States, by Dealers in Grocery and Family Supplies.

DOOLEY & BROTHER,
MANUFACTURERS,
69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
T. P. BEDILION & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SOLID SILVER WARE,
American and Foreign Watches,
DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.
NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES.

DRY GOODS.

ALLEGHENY, PA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, '74.
LARGE LOTS OF
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS!!
Bought Within the Last Few Days, Now Opened!
Unusual Good Bargains Offered!

DRESS GOODS!
PLENTY OF NEW GOODS,
AT THE
Lowest Prices Yet Reached.

NEW BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS.
NEW COLORED ALPACAS.
NEW BLACK CASHMERES.
NEW COLORED CASHMERES.
NEW SATEENS AND TWILLS.
NEW BRIGHT PLAIDS.
NEW SILK-MIXED GOODS.
NEW MOURNING GOODS.
NEW DRESS SILKS.
NEW TYCOON REPPS.
NEW DELAINES.
NEW MERINOS, POPLINS, &c.

In fact, everything New and Desirable in Dress Goods, from 12½c a yard up to the finest goods.

Very Attractive New Stock of LADIES' SUITS, &c. Embroidered Sacques and Jackets.
Beaded Jackets and Sacques.
Black Satin Overskirts.
Elegant New Polonaises. New Shawls.

HOUSEKEEPING
DRY GOODS!

An Almost Entire New Stock will be Opened on our Counters Every Morning During the Present Busy Season.

New Calicos and New Muslins at our low prices.
Blankets and Flannels, stock new, fully replenished with duplicates of the goods which meet such rapid sale with us during the present month.

WHITE BLANKETS, all qualities.
COLORED BLANKETS.
BEST COUNTRY BLANKETS.
BARRED SHIRTING FLANNELS.
FINE SHIRTING FLANNELS.
BEST COUNTRY FLANNELS.
FINE FLANNELS, all kinds.

Special Bargains in WATERPROOF CLOTHS of all colors.

ALL THE NOVELTIES
AND LATEST STYLES IN
MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS,
On Exhibition within Forty-eight Hours After their Appearance in the Eastern Cities.

New Ladies' and Misses' HATS and BONNETS.
NEW FRENCH FLOWERS.
NEW PLUMES, FEATHERS, &c.
NEW RIBBONS, all widths.
NEW SASHES AND SASH RIBBONS.
NEW BEADED TRIMMINGS.
NEW SILK LACES, NEW NECK WEAR.
NEW EMBROIDERIES.
NEW INFANTS' CAPS, &c.
NEW TRIMMINGS.

Ladies', Misses', Gentlemen and Boys' FALL and WINTER UNDERWEAR, STOCKINGS AND SOCKS, GLOVES, all kinds, at our LOWEST PRICES.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR LINES OF

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
FELT SKIRTS,
WOOLEN GOODS,
BARRED COUNTRY FLANNELS,
PLAIN AND TWILLED FLANNELS,
REPELLANTS, CASSIMERES, JEANS
COLORED AND BLACK ALPACAS,
TYCOON REPPS, DIAGONAL AND PLAIN DRESS GOODS.
BLACK DRESS SILKS AND DOMESTIC COTTONS, AT THE NEW LOW RATES.

CASHMERES, MERINOS,
VELVET RIBBONS,
BEAD GIMP FRINGES, BALL TRIMMINGS.
VELVETS, VELVETEENS.
LATEST STYLES MILLINERY GOODS,
In Stock and Arriving Daily.
STAPLE NOTIONS.
MIDNIGHT'S, FULLERTON'S AND COUNTRY YARNS.
BERGMAN'S ZEPHYRS.

Extensive Lines of Everything in the Above Departments at Bottom Prices.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

77 and 79 MARKET STREET.
White, Orr & Co.

NEW LINEN GOODS.
TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS,
DOYLIES,
Linen Sets of Cloth and Napkins,
Suitable for Bridal Presents,
OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
WHITE, ORR & Co.
35 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

Patent Seamless English
CRUMB CLOTHS,
Parlor Druggets,
Walnut and Gilt Cornices,
Nottingham Curtains and Lambrequins,
NEW STYLE IMITATION LACE
Window Shades.
Lowest Prices of the Market.
All Fresh Goods Just Received at the
Carpet Store
OF
McFarland, Collins and Co
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.

FALL STOCK!
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Druggets,
Feltings,
Crumb Cloths,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
&c. &c. &c. &c.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
LARGEST STOCK,
LOWEST PRICES.
Oliver McClintock & Co
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!
OCTOBER, - - 1874.
NEW STOCK,
PRICES REDUCED,
GREAT BARGAINS
In All Qualities
Brussels, Ingrains,
DRUGGETS,
RAG, COTTAGE AND HEMPS
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER, RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED.
A CHANCE FOR THE INEBRIATE.

In many cases it is possible to eradicate entirely the thirst for intoxicating drink—the great curse of the age, which is hurrying thousands upon thousands of men, old and young, to disgrace and death. The advertiser has a remedy, discovered by a celebrated English physician, which has proved effectual in hundreds of obstinate cases. It consists of simple and inexpensive medicines, obtainable from any druggist, and if taken according to directions, will work a cure in at least seven cases out of ten. The RECIPE for compounding it, with directions for use, sent on receipt of $1.50. Address M., Box B., COMMERCIAL Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C.

MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS,
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

NOTHING LATER
THAN THE STYLES OF OUR
NEW GOODS!
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 98 Wylie Avenue.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

MEDICAL.

QUICKLY CURED!

ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

Girard Medical Dispensary,
No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. d*

DR. WHITTIER, 296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his lifelong special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.

"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"
144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

FALL AND WINTER DRIVING.
Wm. D. Rogers & Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
Have now Completed their New Styles, of
PLEASURE CARRIAGES,
Comprising Modern Additions in
Open, Close and Combination Designs.
Letters of inquiry regarding the work will receive full and prompt replies, and every Carriage thoroughly guaranteed.
A full line of the Celebrated
ROAD WAGONS
Always in the Warerooms or built to order.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS:
1009 AND 1011 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP.

INSURANCE.

GERMAN AMERICAN
Insurance Company of Penn'a,
PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS, - - - $125,000 00
DIRECTORS.
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South Side Fire Insurance Co.
CAPITAL, $100,000.
Office, 2638 CARSON ST., Pittsburgh.
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People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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Manufacturers and Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY,
87 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1874.
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Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
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ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
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Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED, 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
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David McCandless,
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James McCandless.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door fr City Hall.
WM. BAGALEY..........President.
JOHN REA..........Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss or damage by fire.
DIRECTORS:
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Samuel Rea,
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S. Harbaugh,
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S. M. Kier.
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philad'a,
ORGANIZED 1829.
CASH ASSETS . . . $3,500,000.
COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE.
HARVEST QUEEN
Reaper and Binder Company.
Capital..........$300,000
SHARES 3,000, PER $100 EACH.

The books for subscription to the above Company are now open at the office of the
Householder's Fire Insurance Company,
German American Bank Building, Penn avenue.
The payments on subscriptions are as easy as the necessities of the business in getting machinery and building will permit.
This promises to be a remarkably successful Company, as the business will be a specialty, covered by patents that make the invention a monopoly. It is the greatest agricultural improvement of the [illegible]

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information [illegible] Patents, are advised to consult [illegible] at Washington, D. C. [illegible]
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

MANUFACTURERS.

PIG LEAD

LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD,
BAR LEAD, LEAD WIRE,
PIG TIN, BLOCK TIN PIPE,
BAR TIN, TINNERS' SOLDER,
PLUMBERS' SOLDER,
INGOT COPPER, SPELTER,
ANTIMONY, BRASS CASTINGS,
BABBITT METAL.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.,
167 Smithfield Street.

NAILS, NAILS, NAILS
WHEELING NAILS.
Nails of Every Variety.
Winslow Patent Barb Nail.
Bar, Sheet and Galvanized Iron,
Terne Plate, &c.,
SOLD BY
ONIONS & BALDWIN,
No. 10 WOOD STREET,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollow-Ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

GEO. W. STEVENSON.....WM. L. STEVENSON
GEO. W. STEVENSON & BRO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware
Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
PLAIN AND FANCY GRATES, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.
31 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.
GOODS DELIVERED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY,
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
of acknowledged superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
Office and Warehouse, 33 WOOD STREET, corner Second avenue.

Totten&Co
FULTON FOUNDRY,
Cor. Twenty-Fourth and Railroad Sts.
TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns,
Ore Pulverizers
Of Improved Construction.
Mills for Grinding Brick Clay
Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.
ROLLS TURNED.

Phoenix Roll Works.
AMES B. YOUNG & CO.
Patent Semi-Steel, and Cast Iron
Chill Rolls
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
askin' Patent Double Spiral Pinions
Cast and Finished to Order, at Lowest Current Rates.
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Fifth—Simplicity of Furnace. Connections and Form of Construction.
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Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
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Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.
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AND
BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
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FREEHOLD PRIVILEGE..........$500,000.
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W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
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REED & HARBISON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BENEZET and CLARION BRANDS
OF
Fire Brick
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Mountain Fire Brick,
WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.
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Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK AND FURNACE LININGS.
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We hereby notify the public that M. W. HAZELTON is no longer an Agent of ours, and his acts will not be recognized by us.
All parties Manufacturing or using FEED WATER HEATERS will do well to look to their interest before purchasing Heaters infringing on us, as all will be held strictly accountable for infringements, and no other party or parties have patents on same. For information apply to GEO. H. STOVER & CO., 75 Water street, Agents, and E. A. MONTOOTH, Attorney, Pittsburgh, Pa.
THE WATERS PATENT HEATER CO.
WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.
J. WILCOX, President.
June 25, 1874.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, October 26, 1874.

The money market of Pittsburgh has undergone no changes since Saturday. The movement there indicated toward a more active demand for loans still continues, and the absorption of the surplus capital hitherto lying idle in bank vaults has reduced bank balances very materially. During the summer a large amount of money found its way into the hands of the banks, and as they had not materially reduced their discount lines, it was evident that the increase of their deposits came from some unusual source. Undoubtedly this increase arose from the fact that private lenders, made cautious by the experience of the past, were holding their money in reserve, and for the time being had it on deposit with their bankers. Funds of this class the banks could not afford to lend on time loans, as they were well aware the owners would sooner or later get over their fright and find some form of investment which commended itself to their judgment. For some weeks past private capitalists have been placing their funds on mortgage loans or collateral securities, until now the banks find their deposits wonderfully depleted and their loaning power correspondingly reduced. As an instance of this, we note the sale for $80,000 of the iron building on Fifth avenue, next door to the Post-office, a figure considerably under that it was valued at eighteen months ago.

While money is by no means stringent, we hear of none of the banks hunting for paper. Exchange on the East is even scarcer than last week, although the premium remains unchanged. As the banks can ship bank notes for 95c per $1,000, the premium cannot go much beyond that figure.

—Louis E. Schneider recovered judgment against Henry Clews & Co., on the 9th of October for $7,266 61. An execution was issued, but nothing was obtained from it. Mr. Edward F. Brown, Schneider's counsel, made affidavit reciting the judgment, and alleging that Clews and his partner, Mr. Theodore S. Fowler, have property which they unjustly refuse to apply towards the satisfaction of the judgment, and which cannot be readily identified, or with ordinary diligence reached by execution, and that an assignee claims to be in possession. The affidavit goes on to state that after dark of the 21st of October deponent found Mr. Clews and his assignee taking property out of Mr. Clews' safe, and that he believes the defendant Clews was in the act of carrying out a threat made in his (deponent's) presence, to see to it that plaintiff should not get one dollar of his claim. On that affidavit Judge Lawrence granted an order for the examination of Mr. Clews as judgment debtor, and an injunction restraining him from disposing of his property. Motion was made to-day to vacate the order on the ground that Mr. Clews had made an assignment on the 26th. Judge Lawrence denied the motion and ordered that the Sheriff keep possession of the property, Mr. Clews meantime to be restrained from making any disposition of the property or going on the premises.

A number of judgments have been obtained against Henry Clews & Co., and are in the Sheriff's hands for collection. Among the judgments are one of Louis S. Schneider for $7,200; one of the First National Bank for $1,700; one of the Kennalaw Valley Bank for $9,300; and some seven or eight others for sums ranging from $700 to $1,000 and over. The matter was put into the hands of Deputy Sheriff Gale, who has levied upon the furniture and property in the office of Clews & Co., No. 30 Wall street.

In obedience to an order of the Court yesterday, Mr. Henry Clews appeared before Judge Lawrence in the Supreme Court Chambers this morning, and the argument on the application of Louis E. Schneider, who has obtained an execution against him for an order for the examination of defendant touching his property, was resumed by counsel. Mr. Luther R. Marsh was counsel for the defendant, Mr. E. F. Brown, for the judgment creditor, and John J. Thompson, for one of the banks which has obtained a judgment against defendant.

On behalf of the defendant it was contended that no proof was shown that Mr. Clews has any property to be examined about; nothing was shown but that he had made an assignment previous to the order. For the plaintiff it was argued that the removal of his property in the night, and the very fact of an assignment having been made were good reasons why defendant should be examined to see if he had not property to meet the execution.

Judge Lawrence said he would consider the matter and continue the injunction until 10:30 A. M. on Monday.—*New York Post, 24th.*

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

October 26, 1874.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	110	110	110	110	110
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	118¼	....	118¼	....	118¼
5-20's, 1862	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
5-20's, 1864	116	....	116	....	116
5-20's, 1865	117	....	117	....	117
5-20's, 1865, new	116⅝	....	116⅝	....	116⅝
5-20's, 1867	117	....	117	....	117¼
5-20's, 1868	117⅝	....	117⅝	....	117⅝
10-40's	111⅜	....	111⅜	....	111⅜
10-40's, coupons	111⅜	....	111⅜	....	111⅜
Currency 6's	117⅛	....	117⅛	....	117⅛
New 5 per cent's	111¼	....	111¼	....	111¼
Registered 67's	117	....	116⅝	....	117⅛
Western Union Tel	80⅛	80⅛	80	79⅝	79⅝
Pacific Mail	46	46	45⅛	45	45
Adams Express	....	....	....	112	....
Merchants' Union	....	18	....	18	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	80	....	78	....
American Express	....	61	....	61	....
United States Exp's	....	63	....	63	....
New York Central	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100¼
Erie	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞	30	29⅞
Michigan Central	....	74	....	73	....
Michigan Southern	80⅛	80⅛	....	80	80⅛
Illinois Central	....	91	....	91	....
Cleveland & Pitts'gh	....	87½	....	87⅛	....
Chicago & Northw'n	....	37⅛	....	37	....
Do. preferred	....	53⅛	....	53⅛	....
Rock Island	....	97¼	97	97⅛	97⅛
St. Paul, common	....	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	33⅛
Do. preferred	....	51	....	....	....
Wabash, common	30⅛	30⅛	....	30	30⅛
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	91	....
Ohio & Mississippi	28⅛	....	....	28	....
Union Pacific	34⅛	34⅛	34	34	....
Boston, H & E	....	....	....	....	....
Harlem	....	128	....	128⅛	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	24	....	24	....
Do. preferred	....	28⅛	....	....	....
C. C. & I. C.	....	8⅛	....	8⅛	....
Tennessee, old	....	68	....	....	68
Do. new	....	68	....	....	68
South Carolina, April	....	15	....	....	15
Do. July	....	15	....	....	15
Missouri 6's	....	94⅛	....	....	94⅛

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board as received by wire at noon to-day.

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	54½ and 54⅝	
Pennsylvania Central scrip	101	104½
Reading, sales	53⅞	....
United Companies of N. J.	128¼	129½
Oil Creek, sales	8⅝	....
Lehigh Valley, sales	61	....
Allegheny Valley	89½	90
Central Transportation	40	40½
Empire Transportation	53⅞	....
P., C. & St. L. m'tge bonds	66½	67½

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, October 26, 1874.

There was a rather moderate trade in nearly all classes of merchandise to-day, produce and commission houses being the most active. Groceries were rather dull at unchanged prices. Grain was about as heretofore, without any noticeable change in prices. Provisions were quiet and steady.

The following, which we take from the New York *Shipping List*, is important:

CHICAGO, ILL., October 21.—Prices in corn have slightly receded, but it is regarded by operators at the Chamber of Commerce as only temporary. The receipts are less than 50,000 bushels, and the shipments over 70,000 bushels. The idea is to make parties buy short, and then depend upon the chances of declining. The closing of navigation will soon settle the matter, and then the parties who have held back will be at the mercy of the railroad corporations for the amount they wish to forward. The "ring" here will yet control prices, backed up as they are by parties in New York, and the prediction made in a former despatch, that corn will reach 90 cents before the first of November, is more than likely to be realized.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last, by rail, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,904	Apples, bbls	559
Cheese bxs	159	Corn, sks	680
Wheat, sks	264	Barley sks	858
Rye, sks	340	Oats, sks	1,333
Butter, pkgs	41	Potatoes, bush	13,119
Hay, bales	567	Peaches, crates	66

The following quotations are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—The trade to-day was principally in half car lots, at about previous prices. Receipts have fallen 25@50 per cent. in the last few days, which tends to steady prices. We quote choice Kentucky and Illinois white wheat at $1 35@1 38 ℔ bush; extra Michigan white, $1 22@1 25; Ohio do, $1 18@1 20; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter, $1 10@1 15. Corn is rather drooping for old, but former quotations are still maintained. We quote shelled corn old at 84@86c per bushel for high mixed; low mixed 80@83c; old ear is nominally 85@90c; new ear remains steady at 60@65c; new shelled 63@65c. Oats are in good supply and fair demand at about 60c per bushel for white, 57@58c for mixed. Barley rules at $1 12@1 15 per bushel for spring; $1 20@1 25 for fall. Rye is still quoted at $1 00@1 05 per bushel.

FLOUR—The receipts reported today are very large, being 2,904 barrels. Trade is active at former rates. The wholesale prices of local millers are as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 50 ℔ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do $6 80; red wheat flour $6 40; in sacks 30c off ℔ bbl. The jobbing prices of leading dealers are slightly lower as follows: St. Louis $7 25@8 00; choice brands of white winter wheat $6 75@7 25; Wisconsin $5 75; Minnesota flour $6 50@6 75; red winter, new do $5 75@6 50; rye flour $5 75@6 00; Graham flour $6 75; corn meal $3 50; oat meal $7 25@8 00 ℔ bbl. Buckwheat flour is in good supply and active at $4 50 ℔ cwt.

HAY—The market continues active, but under the influence of the extremely large receipts of the past six weeks prices continue to droop. Receipts Saturday were 567 bales. We quote prime timothy baled at $19 00@21 00 ℔ ton on track or wharf; No. 2 do $16 00@18 00; inferior $12 00@15 00; baled hay from store is quoted at $22 00@23 00. There has been a liberal supply of loose hay on the Allegheny market. Choice No. 1 timothy is quoted at $25 00@26 00; No. 2, $23 00@24 00; second growth clover hay $21 00@22 00; inferior $17 00@20 00.

MILL FEED—The market is strong, and prices steady. Bran is steady at $1 15@1 20 ℔ cwt; shorts at $1 30@1 40 ℔ cwt; middlings $1 55@1 65 ℔ cwt. chopped feed, $1 70@1 80 ℔ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ℔ cwt.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

GROCERIES—There is no change to report either in the character of the trade or in the prices of standard groceries. The wholesale and jobbing houses report a rather quiet business. Quotations are as follows:

Green Coffees.	℔ ℔.	Imperial	50c@$1 00
Fancy	24½c	Japan	55c@ 1 00
Choice	23½c	Oolong	25c@ 85c
Prime	22 c	Fancy	$1 00
Good	20 c	Souchong	25c@ 85c
Java	33 c	*Molasses.*	℔ gall.
Roasted Coffees.		Strictly ch'e N O	88c
Rio, in papers	26 c	Good	83c
Rio, in bulk	25½c	Prime	85c
Java	37 c	Demerara	65@70c
Sugars.		*Syrups.*	
Standard A	11¼c	Ex. white drips	75c
Standard B	11 c	Sugar drips	65c
Standard extra C	10⅞c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard hards	11⅞c	*Rice.*	℔ ℔.
Franklin extra C	10⅜c	Choice Carolina	8½c
American extra C	9⅞c	Patna	7¼@8c
Atlantic C	9⅞c	Rangoon	7 c
Cuba	9⅞c	*Raisins.*	
Porto Rico	9½@10¼c	Layers, ℔ bx.	$3 40
Teas.		Valentia, ℔ ℔	10½c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Currants	7½c
Gunpowder	50c@ 1 25	Prunes	13 @13½c
Candles.		*Starch.*	
Star, full weight	16c	Common	6c
Stearine	16c	Oswego	9c
Spices.		Silver gloss	9½@10c
Allspice, ℔ ℔	17½@18½c	Corn	10@11c
Cassia, ℔ ℔	40 @45 c	*Soda.*	
Nutmegs, ℔ ℔	$1 35@1 40	Bi-carb ℔ 10 kgs	5@5½c
Cloves, ℔ ℔	[illegible]	Bi-carb, ℔ ℔ papers	8c
Pepper, ℔ ℔	27 @28 c		

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The market is rather quiet. We quote as follows: Canvassed hams, ℔ ℔, 14c; plain do 14½c; shoulders plain s. c., ℔ ℔, 11c; breakfast bacon, clear 15; dried beef, plain, 16c; beef tongues ℔ doz, $6 50@7 00; bacon—shoulders, ℔ ℔, 10c; rib sides, do. 14c; clear rib sides do. 14½c; clear sides do. 15c; mess pork, ℔ bbl, $24 00; prime lard, refined for summer use, in tcs. ℔ ℔, 15c; ½ bbls do 15½c; buckets, do 16c; in 3-℔ caddies, do 17c; in 5-℔ caddies, do 16½c; in 3-℔ pails, do 17½c; in 5-℔ pails, do 17½c; in 6-℔ do. 17c; ham sausage 10c. The following is a statement of the foreign exports of provisions from New York, from November 1 to October 20, inclusive, for three years:

	1873–74.	1872–73.	1871–72.
Pork, bbls	195,465	171,602	157,834
Beef, bbls & tcs	107,587	67,591	97,810
Lard, ℔s	142,894,752	183,603,463	169,038,901
Bacon, ℔s	225,703,899	298,900,085	201,875,072
Butter, ℔s	3,955,787	3,817,839	5,131,443
Cheese, ℔s	93,466,282	83,435,771	66,393,356
Tallow, ℔s	58,601,164	55,271,314	58,917,488

FISH—The market is steady and prices are unchanged. We quote as follows:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel, ℔ bbl	$25 00	New No. 3	$11 00
No. 1 mess do	23 00	Georges codfish, medium, ℔ 100	6 50
Extra No. 1 shore	20 00	Lake trout	6 50
Extra No. 1 bay	15 00	Whitefish	6 50
No. 1 bay	14 00	Lake herring	4 35
Extra No. 2	14 00	Labrador herring	9 00
No. 2 bay	12 00		

CARBON OIL—There is a fair demand at rather weaker prices. We quote 11¾@12c from store; sales of round lots on the cars are made at a reduction from these figures.

LARD OIL—The market is firm and prices are steady: extra No. 1, winter strained, $1 10@1 12 ℔ gal; summer do $1 05@1 07. Demand active with light supply.

TALLOW—Sales at 7½@8c ℔ ℔ for choice, and 7@7½c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand, at firmer prices, which are steadily maintained. We quote choice roll at 32@35c ℔ ℔; medium 25@30c; common to fair 18@22c.

CHEESE—The market is strong, and prices are bouyant. Quotations are as follows: New York Goshen 17@17½c ℔ ℔; Ohio factory 16½c; Sweitzer 17@18c.

CIDER—There is an active market and a good demand at $5 75@6 00 per bbl.

EGGS—The market is unchanged at 22@23c ℔ dozen for strictly fresh.

BEESWAX—Prime is quoted at 31@33c ℔ ℔ wholesale: 38c in a jobbing way.

FRUITS AND BERRIES—We quote apples at $2 00@2 50 per bbl for choice; $1 25@1 75 per bbl for common. Cranberries are in fair supply and prices are steady. We quote at $8 00@10 00 for Western; $10 00@12 00 for Eastern; $15 00 per bbl for Sackett's. Quinces are steady at unchanged prices at $6 00 per bbl.

HOMINY—The market rules at $5 00 ℔ bbl.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ℔ ℔, 62@65c for round lots; 68@72c in a jobbing way; No. 2, ℔ ℔, 20@50c, as to quality.

HOPS—We quote 1874's 45@50c; 1873's 30@35c; olds 15@25c.

NUTS—Chestnuts continue weak and dull at $2 25@2 50 in round lots; in a jobbing way $2 25@3 00. Peanuts are moderately active in a jobbing way at 7½c for red; 9@10c for white, as to quality. Walnuts are selling in small way at 75c.

POTATOES—Although receipts are somewhat decreased they are still very heavy, the amount reported to-day being 13,119 bushels. The market retains its active character, and prices, although somewhat shaded where it was necessary to ensure transactions, are about at former figures. We quote peachblows at 85@90c per bushel in car lots on track; Peerless 80c per bushel; Early Rose 80@85c; from store, sales of the various kinds are made at 90c@$1 00 ℔ bushel. Sweet potatoes are in fair demand: We quote Jerseys at $4 50@5 00 ℔ bbl; Baltimores, $3 00@3 50.

POULTRY—We quote spring chickens at 50c ℔ pair; old, 60c ℔ pair.

PRESERVES AND DRIED FRUIT.—We quote dried apples at 6@7c ℔ ℔; dried blackberries 13@14c ℔ ℔; dried peaches have been offered at 9c ℔ ℔ for choice halves. Apple butter is quoted at 65@70c ℔ gallon. Honey is active and firm at 35c ℔ ℔ for clover; buckwheat blossom 25c ℔ ℔. We noted to-days sales by a single firm of 2,000 bbls clover honey at 35c. Medium pickles are quoted at $9 00 ℔ bbl; $5 00 ℔ half bbl.

VEGETABLES—Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 40@2 50 ℔ bushel; medium $2 25@2 30; fair to good $2 10@2 20. Onions rule at $3 75@4 00 ℔ bbl for silverskins. Green peas rule at ℔ $2 00 bushel.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY, October 27, 1874.

There is a steadier feeling in the market for petroleum, both refined and crude being quoted at previous prices. There are reports of additional strikes from Petrolia, which neutralize what tendency there may have been toward a reaction from the decline. The following is the latest from the front:

PETROLIA, October 26.—There were two new wells struck on Saturday; one on the Sutton farm, which is doing 300 barrels, and the other on the Boyd farm, 250 barrels. No. 1 well on the Crawford farm is flowing 1,500 barrels. Taylor's well, Crawford No. 2, has just touched the rock, and is flowing 100 barrels. It will be over large when completed. It is now waiting for room in the pipe line.

CRUDE.

The market for crude is steady, and would probably have advanced yesterday had it not been for the unfavorable influence of the reported new strikes at this point. We quote United, at wells, 60@62½c; at river 93¾@95c; Union at river 90@92½c; immediate shipment 85c. Sales are reported as follows from

PARKERS:

1,000 bbls. Union, at river..........92½c
1,000 bbls. United, at river..........95 c
1,000 bbls. United, at river..........93½c

REFINED.

The market for refined is steady and unchanged. We quote standard white at 9¼@9½c on the cars.

New York—Refined is quoted at 11¾@12c for spot and October delivery.

Philadelphia—Refined spot is quoted at 11½c with no quotations in future.

OIL BARRELS.

The market is utterly quiet and unchanged at $1 50 for city made; $1 30@1 35 for country do.

TITUSVILLE, October 26.—The *Courier* says: The market was very quiet, with little change in prices. Sales:

1,000 bbls. Upper road, spot..........93¾c
1,000 bbls. Upper road, spot..........95½c
1,506 bbls. Upper road, spot..........97½c
1,000 bbls. Oil City, spot..........97½c
1,000 bbls. Oil City, spot..........95½c
2,000 bbls. Parker's, United, at river..........93¾c
1,000 bbls. Parker's, United, at river..........95 c
1,000 bbls. Parker's, Union, at river..........62½c
1,000 bbls. Lower road, spot..........82½c
1,000 bbls. Lower road, spot..........85½c

NEW YORK, October 26.—Closing 24.—The market for crude continued quiet and without change; quoted at 5⅜@5½c for bulk, and 8⅜c for shipping order; refined was moderately inquired for; quoted at 11¾@12c; generally held at 12c for delivery during the balance of this month; cases were quiet and quoted steady at 17¾c; naptha quiet at 9c for Western, and 9½@10c for city. The Philadelphia delivery market was inactive and nominal; refined was quoted at 11½c for delivery during the balance of the month.

PETROLEUM CENTER, October 26.—The market is quiet at 85@90c.

ROUSEVILLE, October 26.—The market is quiet without business and with no quotations.

TIDIOUTE, October 26.—The market is dull and weak at 62½@63.

OIL CITY, October 26.—The market is quiet at 75½c.

TITUSVILLE, October 26.—The market is dull at 90@95c.

PARKERS, October 26.—The market is dull and not yet opened; United 60c; immediate shipment 85c.

PHILADELPHIA, October 26.—The market is quiet; S. W. 11½c; crude 5c; cases 16½c; sales none; fatures not quoted.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
O J Greer	Sunbeam O W	40
O J Greer	Liona O W	80
Fisher Bros	Citizens O W	161
G W Robinson	H C Vantine & Co	450
Total		731

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, October 26, 1874.

REMARKS—The live stock market at the Allegheny yards to-day was decidedly *dead*, one dealer in cattle assured us, with uplifted hands and a rueful face, that the market was the "worst in the world!" We may add that his testimony was corroborated by all dealers with whom we conversed.

The run of cattle was very heavy, being fully 1,200 head, the great proportion of which were common stock. The market opend and closed dull; indeed, it seemed that nobody wanted cattle at any price. The unprecedented run during the past week at the East Liberty yards, and the large number still unsold, has doubtless had its effect on the retail market here. Be this as it may, not over one-half of the cattle on sale to-day found a market.

The number of hogs on sale was about 500 head, most of which were disposed of at prices about the same as those ruling last week.

The sheep market was even more dull than that of cattle, although the run was not so heavy as last week being only about 1,500 head. Prices were off 5 to 15c from last week, when it was thought they had touched bottom.

There was the usual number of milk cows on sale, which were disposed of at prices varying as to their qualities as milkers.

Receipts of Stock.

CATTLE.

Consignee.	Where from.	Cars.	No. head
E. Katz	Union Stock Yards	1	18
L. Rothschild	Union Stock Yards	1	21
Rothschild & H	Union Stock Yards	1	21
A. Greenwald	Crestline	2	34
L. Rothschild	Bucyrus	1	21
Geo. C. Crum	Palestine	1	13
Head & S	Orrville	1	18
Sam'l Foraye	Bellaire	1	18
Jas. Sheppard	Bellaire	2	36
W. J. Hyder	Bellaire	1	18
W. Hamilton	Bellaire	1	19
R. Haner	Bellaire	1	18
V. Cockens	Bellaire	2	37
R. Danam	Bellaire	2	40
R. Naner	Bellaire	1	18
J. T. Hare	Bellaire	2	19
R. Griffith	Bellaire	1	18
Warner & S	Bellaire	2	38
H. B. Gray	Bellaire	1	18
Total			447

SHEEP.

H. L. Baker	New Waterford	1	200

HOGS.

Head & S	Orrville	1	48

Add to the above list of cattle those driven in from the surrounding counties, and the whole number would be swelled to about 1,200 head.

SALES OF CATTLE.

We give the following sales, as reported by reliable dealers, which will serve to show the rulings of the market:

Alex. Greenwald, 57 head Ohios, 1,000 to 1,400 ℔s, at prices ranging from $4 50@6 50.

Isaac Wolf sold 16 head Washington county cattle at prices varying from $2 00@5 25.

Jeremiah Casey sold 11 head Ohios at $4 10; bulls $2 00.

J. W. Snee made sale of 19 Ohios at $4 00@1 75@5 50, and says the market is the "worst in the world."

R. C. Crum disposed of 38 head at $4 75@5 50; 4 bulls $3 25.

S. Trauerman sold 97 head of mixed Ohios at $2 75@6 25.

S. Matthews made sale of 19 head of Washington county cattle at $2 00@5 25.

Marks & Bro. disposed of 112 head mixed stock at $2 50@7 25. The latter price for a top choice lot.

Mr. Varner sold 78 head West Virginia and Washington county cattle at $4 00@5 50.

L. Gearson sold three head fair cattle at $4 12@5 00.

Isaac Kahn made sale of 39 head common to good Ohios at $2 00@6 25.

SALES OF HOGS.

The run of hogs was about 500 head, of which number we are reported the following sales:

J. Rothschilds made sale of one lot of 170 head mixed stock, mostly heavy hogs, at $6 00@7 00.

R. C. Crum reports the sale of 75 head at $6 75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The following sales will show the ruling of the market:

R. McCaslin disposed of 300 head sheep at $1 75@4 00; lambs at $3 50@5 50, as to quality.

M. Byerly sold 78 head Butler county sheep at $2 00@4 50.

H. S. Baker sold 139 head of sheep and lambs at $1 50@4 00.

W. A. Springer offered 125 head of Allegheny county sheep, but refused the prices offered, and would drive them to East Liberty and try his luck in that market.

MILK COWS.

There are no changes in the prices of milk cows, the ruling rates being from $30 00@60 00, as to qualities as milkers.

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

October 22—American Pig—We are not able to report any improvement in American iron, for which the demand is very light, and the production on a scale beyond the requirements of the trade. We have not heard of any large transactions, and think it would be impossible to force any considerable lot on the market without a great sacrifice, as the prospect of good prices for pig iron is generally considered remote. The present dull season will result in such a reduction in the price of labor that manufacturers will be able to sell iron at low prices, and the great productive capacity of the country will prevent any great advance until the consumption again assumes very large proportions. We quote without change: Foundry No. 1, $28 00@30 00; foundry 2, $26 00@28 00; gray forge, $23 00@27 00.

Scotch Pig—The stock here has been reduced to next to nothing, the only brand to be had being Eglinton. This has been sold in five and ten ton lots as high as $40 00, but it can be bought to arrive at less. We note the sale of 200 tons Glengarnock, 200 tons Eglinton and 100 tons Coltness, all to arrive, on private terms.

Bar—There is no change in bars, either from the mill or store.

Rails—We hear of no new transactions, but there are a number of inquiries. We quote Welsh $48 00@50 00, gold, and American $55 00, currency.

Old Rails—Offerings continue to be freely made, but we do not learn of sales. We quote $30 00. The Great Western Railway of Canada offer 10,000 tons for sale.

Scrap—The utmost stagnation prevails, and we are unable to quote prices.—*Iron Age.*

BRITISH IRON MARKET.

[Specially Reported by Cable for the Iron Age.]

WEDNESDAY, October 21, 1874.

Scotch Pig—The market has been depressed during the week, but recovered a little at the close, although prices are not very strong. The following are makers' prices:

Gartsherrie No. 1..........102s 5d
Coltness No. 1..........105s
Glengarnock No. 1..........96s
Eglinton No. 1..........80s

Manufactured Iron—The market is active, with an improving demand, and a fair amount of business has been done. Prices are steady at unchanged figures. Best Staffordshire bars, £10 5s@£11.

Rails—The demand has improved, and a fair amount of business has been done. Prices are weak. We quote Welsh £7 5s@£7 15s.

BOSTON.

October 24.—Pig has had a small trifling business with fully 50c a ton better prices realized upon No. 2. There is a steady quotation of the market at $31 00@32 00 per ton for No. 1 on the leading popular brands, and $29 00@30 00 for No. 2, and at these values sales are made. But, as noted of this market five or six weeks since, buyers have lost sight of reputations, and are seeking prices on a guarantee of quality rather than brands at a price.

Some little surprise and a few objections have been made to our quotations for the past two weeks, but no one denies that they do not represent the prices at which actual sales are made. These reports represent only market facts, and the fact that Fisk's wharf holds good iron that can be bought in these warehouses as cheaply as the companies quote from New York is generally known and thoroughly gossipped.

The fact is, Boston has all the pig iron it needs, and has had for some time, and a month ago, when dealers had gotten the market into a steady and somewhat profitable condition, with foundrymen willing to take their weekly five and ten ton lots at the quotations, we had precipitated upon us nearly 1,800 tons of fresh stock. This discourages timid holders and sends them headlong into the open market completely demoralized, and willing to accept almost anything to unload. We quote Eglinton $38 00, and Coltness and Gartsherrie $40 00, currency—nearly nominal figures, as no sales have been made for weeks.

Bar is a little more active in a jobbing way at 2⅞@3c for refined. Swedish iron is a trifle stronger, jobbing at $105@110 cash, gold, per ton. There has been a sharp advance abroad, equal to about $3, gold. The heavy stock here at the beginning of the year, and the fact of a slow business, made the American market the cheapest point in the world. The stock nowhere is much reduced, with very little on the way.

Steel is quiet at 9½@10c, and for machinery, with the best American tool offering at 15¼@16c, and English at 17c. American cast steel is jobbing at 10@11c; cast tire steel, 10c; German tire steel, 8½c.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

PHILADELPHIA.

October 24.—The market for pig iron is completely demoralized, there being a marked absence of any speculative inquiry, while consumers confine their purchases entirely to small lines. Prices have reached a still lower point, and No. 1 Lehigh foundry, it is said, has been offered at Hoboken as low as $26 00 per ton, which is below the cost of production. The sales for the week reach about 4,500 tons various brands, at $28 00@29 00 for No 1 foundry—the latter for Crane; $25 00 for No. 2; $25 00@26 00 for grey forge, which is rather scarce; and $18 00@22 00 for white and mottled. The latter is in good supply.

MANUFACTURED IRON—The demand for bars has been tolerably active at 3c ℔ ℔, and sheets and plates have attracted a fair share of attention. New rails have been actively sought after, and more transactions are pending than than at any former period since 1872. The amount is estimated at 35,000 tons, about equally divided between Eastern and Western roads, at $58 00@61 00 at works. Five thousand tons were taken within the above range, and 1,500 tons, 56's, at about $61 00 at works. For old rails there is more inquiry at a shade better prices. Sales of 2,500 tons at $31 50@34 00—the latter for a choice lot here. Some considerable lots are offering in New York for this market below these figures. Some 800 tons No. 1 wrought scrap changed hands at $32 50@33 00.

Nails—Are steady.

Old Metals—Are quiet. We quote:

Brass, light	13@14 c	Copper, heavy	18@19 c
Brass, heavy	16@17 c	Zinc	4@4½c
Copper, light	18@18½c	Lead	6@6½c
Anchors	9 c	Chains	6½c

—*Price Current.*

BALTIMORE.

October 21.—The market for American pig continues dull, with a moderate demand for anthracite. We quote Ashland No. 1 foundry at $31 00; No. 2, $28 00@29 00; No. 3, $27 00, and grey forge at $25 00@26 00 ℔ ton. Scotch pig is quiet and prices are nominal.—*American.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, October 26, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull, unsettled and lower: No. 1 spring 88@90c; No. 2, 83¾c cash; 83⅝c seller October; 83⅝c seller November; No. 3, 80c; rejected 75c. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed 69⅝c cash or seller October; 66¼c seller November; 65¼c seller the year. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No. 2, 47c cash; 46⅝c seller October; 44¼c seller November; rejected 41c. Rye steady with a moderate demand at 84c. Barley—demand fair and market firm; No. 2, $1 16@1 17 cash; $1 16 seller October; $1 09 seller November; No. 3, 95c@$1 00, according to location.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; new $19 25 cash; $16 50 seller the year. Lard dull and nominal; 11.35c seller February. Bulkmeats steady with a moderate demand and nominal.

LATEST—On open Board in the afternoon wheat closed heavy and lower at 82½c seller November. Corn 68¼c seller October; 65⅜c seller November. Oats 46½@46⅝c cash; 44½c seller November.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 14⅝c; Orleans 15⅛c. Futures closed barely steady; sales 16,200 bales. Flour dull and 10c lower; superfine Western and State $4 00@4 65; common to good $4 70@5 10; good to choice $5 15@5 80; white wheat extra $5 80@6 30; extra Ohio $4 80@5 75; St. Louis $5 00@8 25. Receipts 12,000 barrels. Rye flour dull at $4 15@5 35. Cornmeal steady at $4 30@4 90. Wheat heavy and lower; No. 3 spring $1 00@1 01; No. 2 Chicago $1 04; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 07@1 09. Receipts 15,000 bushels. Rye dull at 94@96c. Barley active. Malt steady at $1 32. Corn scarce and a shade firmer; mixed Western 87c. Receipts 23,000 bushels. Oats dull; mixed Western 55@58c; white 56@58c. Receipts 155,000 bushels. Hay heavy at 55@60c. Hops, coffee, molasses, rice and sugar unchanged. Petroleum dull and nominal; crude 5⅜c; refined 11¾@12c. Rosin dull at $2 30@2 35. Turpentine nominally 36c. Eggs firmer at 25½@26c. Pork firmer at $19 37½. Beef dull. Cutmeats quiet. Middles easier at 10¾@10⅞c. Lard dull at 13¾c. Butter heavy at 12½@15½c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky lower at $1 01@1 01½.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, October 26.—Cattle—Receipts 2,800 head. Market dull and weak. Texan cows $2 85@3 00; cornfed Texan steers $4 25@4 40; good to choice natives $5 50@6 12. Shipments 1,600 head.

Hogs—Receipts since Saturday about 11,000 head. Market moderately active and prices steady; common to choice, $5 00@6 20. Shipments 8,000 head.

Sheep—Receipts 900 head. Market quiet and steady at $2 50@4 50. Shipments 600 head.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, October 26.—Flour steady with a moderate demand. Wheat steady; No. 2 white Wabash $1 16½; No. 1 white Michigan $1 11; extra $1 17; amber, cash and seller October, $1 01; No. 1 red $1 09. Corn dull and declined; high mixed 75c; new do, cash and seller October, 69c; low mixed, new, 65½c; no grade, new, 58c. Oats—demand good at full prices; No. 2, 48½@49c; white 51c; Michigan 48½@49c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, October 26.—Cotton dull at 14¼c. Corn dull; old 75@80c; new 60c. Oats dull at 50@55c. Rye steady with a moderate demand at 95c. Barley dull but unchanged. Linseed oil firm at 80c. Lard oil, eggs, butter and cheese—demand fair and market firm. Lard steady with a moderate demand; summer 12¾@13c. Bulkmeats—shoulders in good demand at 6¾c. Bacon quiet and unchanged at 7¼@12¾@13¼c. Whisky unsettled at 99c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, October 26.—Flour dull and unchanged. Oats dull at 57@59c. Wheat dull; No. 1 amber Western $1 23@1 25; No. 2 $1 21. Corn dull at 82@90c. Rye firm at $1 00@1 05. Hay unchanged. Pork nominally $22 00. Bacon—shoulders 8¼@8½c; clear rib 12¾@12⅞c. Lard lower at 14¼@14½c. Butter steady at 33@35c; Sugar cured hams 14@15c. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee strong at 18@20¼c. Whisky dull and weak at $1 02.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, October 26.—The trade movement was slow to-day with both jobbers and commission houses. Cotton goods remain dull, and bleached cottons unsettled; Amoskeag 4-4 bleached shirtings reduced to 11½c; 42-inch do 12½c; 46-inch do 14c; and 4-4 do 18c. Cotton flannels in good request and steady in prices. Simpson's Gloucester and Union solid black prints reduced to 8½c. Blankets in steady demand. Woolens dull.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, October 26.—Cloverseed 9@9½c per ℔. Flour dull; superfine $4 00@4 50. Wheat dull; red $1 18@1 20; amber $1 20. Rye quiet. Corn declining 83@84c. Oats dull at 58@60c. Petroleum steady; refined 11½c; crude in bbls 8¼@8½c. Whisky offered at $1 03½. Butter easy; prime 31@33c. Cheese firm at 16@16½c. Eggs easy; Western 26@27c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, October 26.—Flour neglected and quiet. Wheat weak; No. 1 Milwaukee 92c; No. 2, 85c. Oats firmer and more active; No. 2, 46c. Corn nearly nominal and advanced; No. 2 mixed 71c. Rye inactive and lower; No. 1, 88c. Barley firmer; No. 2, $1 12@1 12½ in store; No. 3, in store, 93½c.

Indianapolis Market.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 26.—Flour steady at $3 60@6 25. Wheat steady at 95c@$1 10. Corn—shelled steady; new 60c. Oats steady at 50c. Rye firm at $1 10@1 16.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, October 26.—Cotton, flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged in every respect. Whisky 99c. Bagging quiet and unchanged.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, October 26.—Grain unchanged. Petroleum steady; standard white 9½c; Ohio State test to 150 degrees, 11½c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 110.

NEW YORK, October 26, 1874.

MONEY.

Money 2½ per cent. Prime short discounts 5@6 per cent.; long 6@7 per cent.

STERLING.

Sterling weak and lower at 481¼@4 84½ for sixty days and 487½@488 for sight.

GOLD

110, the only one price during the day. Borrowing rates 1@4 per cent. per annum, and 1-64 per day; loans also made flat. Clearings $19,000,000. Treasury disbursements $759,000. Customs receipts $374,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds quiet but steady, closing as follows:

U. S. coupons, 1881	118¼	5-20's, 1867	117¼
5-20's, 1862	113⅞	5-20's, 1868	117⅛
5-20's, 1864	116	New 5's	112⅜
5-20's, 1865	117	10-40's	111⅛
5-20's, 1865, new	116⅛	Currency 6's	117⅛

STATE BONDS.

State bonds quiet and nominal, closing as follows:

Missouri 6's	94½	Virginia, old	35
Tennessee, old	68	N. Carolina, old	22
Tennessee, new	68	N. Carolina, new	12½
Virginia, new	35		

THE STOCK MARKET.

Railroads firm. The stock market broke from ⅛@1⅛ per cent. in the morning Board on reports of an accident to the steamship City of Peking and a rumored failure in the East India trade. Later a slight improvement was made, but the market was weak. During the last hour of business and at the close prices were only a fraction above the lowest point of the day. The decline ranged from ⅛ to 1⅜ per cent., and was led by Pacific Mail, which fell from 46¼ to 44⅞, but finally rallied to 44⅞. Wabash declined from 30¼ to 29⅞; Erie from 30¼ to 29⅞; Lake Shore from 80⅛ to 79⅝; Western Union from 80⅛ to 79⅝; Union Pacific from 34¼ to 33⅞, with only ⅛ per cent. recovery at the close. Among express stocks small lots of Adams changed hands at 110¼@112½, the latter price having been bid at the close. The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 120,000 shares, of which 30,000 were Western Union; 29,000 Pacific Mail; 8,000 Erie; 18,000 Lake Shore; 8,000 Union Pacific, and 15,000 Wabash. The following were the closing quotations:

Canton	50	Do preferred	50
W. U. Telegraph	79⅝	Wabash	29⅞
Quicksilver	29½	Do preferred	30
Adams Express	112½	Fort Wayne	91
Wells-Fargo Ex	78⅛	Chicago & Alton	97½
American Ex	61	Do preferred	103
United States Ex	63	Terre Haute	7
Pacific Mail	44⅞	Do preferred	20
N. Y. Central	100⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	28
Erie	29⅞	Cleve, Col & Cin	65
Do. preferred	45	Burlington & Q	100½
Harlem	128½	Lake Shore	79⅝
Do. preferred	125	Panama	8⅝
Michigan Central	73⅛	Illinois Central	91½
Clev. & Pitts	87	Union Pacific, stk	34
Northwestern	37	Cent. Pacific, bds	92⅜
Do preferred	53⅛	Union Pacific, bds	88⅝
Rock Island	97⅛	Hartford & Erie	⅛
N. J. Central	104⅛	Del. & Lack	107⅛
St. Paul	32⅞	Bankers' Bills	485½

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 26.—Flour quiet; treble extra $5 00@5 75; choice $6 00@6 50. Corn quiet at $1 02 for yellow; no white on hand. Oats dull at 62@64c. Bran dull at $1 00@1 10. Hay dull; Eastern $24 00. Pork quiet but strong at $21 25; 500 bbls, seller January, $17 25. Dry salt meat—none in first hands. Bacon dull and lower at 7½@13¼@13¾c. Hams—old 12½@13½c; new 14¼@15¼c. Lard quiet; tierce 14½c; keg 16c. Sugar in good demand; good common to fair 8⅜@8¾c; good fair to fully fair 9@9½c; prime to strictly prime 10@10¼c; seconds 10¼c. Molasses in good supply, dull and lower; prime to choice 68@72½c. Whisky dull; Louisiana $1 02; Western $1 02@1 05. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 17@19½c. Cornmeal nominal at $3 75. Cotton—demand fair; sales 3,050 bales; low middling and grades above reduced ⅛c; others unchanged. Receipts 8,730 bales. Exports, continent, 1,580 bales; coastwise 500 bales. Stock 61,143 bales.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, October 26.—Cotton—no sales. Flour unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 3 red, fall, 95c. Corn 70@72c. Oats easier at 48¼@50c. Barley steady at $1 06@1 12. Rye dull; No. 1, 80c. Whisky steady at 99c. Pork firmer at $20 50. Bacon—only a small jobbing trade at 7¾@7½@12½@13¼@13¾c. Lard 12c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, October 26.—Cotton dull at 12¾@13½c. Flour quiet at $4 50@6 00. Wheat steady at $1 20. Corn steady at $1 00. Oats 65c. Lard 16c. Bacon—shoulders 10c; sides 14¼@15c. Whisky firm at $1 05.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, October 26.—Cotton—middling 13¾@14c. Flour dull at $5 00@7 50. Grain quiet and unchanged. Pork dull at $23 00. Lard dull at 14½@16c. Bacon dull at 7½@7¾@11¼@12c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, October 26.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 10. Corn quiet at 89@90c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Great Western	October 27	Bristol.
Scotia	October 28	Liverpool.
State of Virginia	October 28	Glasgow.
Colina	October 29	Antwerp.
Calabria	October 31	Liverpool.
Celtic	October 31	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	October 31	Liverpool.
Ville De Paris	October 31	Havre.
Bolivar	October 31	Glasgow.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Abbotsford	October 29	Liverpool.

FROM BOSTON.

Marathon	October 27	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., October 26, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	ABOVE L'W W'R In.	CHANGE — OF † Ft.	CHANGE — OF † In.	DIREC'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER
Boonville*	3	0	..	..	S.	Fair.
Brownsv'e*	7	3	..	..	Calm.	Clear.
Brunswick	0	5	..	..	S. W.	Fair.
Cairo	4	11	..	..	S. W.	Fair.
Cincinnati	4	5	..	..	S. W.	Clear.
Conflu'nce*	0	5	—0	1	Calm.	Clear.
Davenport	3	6	—0	1	N. W.	Fair.
Evansville	2	0	—0	3	N. W.	Cloudy.
Ft. Sully*	3	10	..	..	N. E.	Fair.
Freeport	4	6	..	..	Calm.	Clear.
Hermann	1	8	..	..	Calm.	Thr'tng.
Jefferson City	2	0	..	..		Cloudy.
Kansas City	1	0	..	..	S. E.	Fair.
Keokuk	4	2	—0	2	N.	Fair.
Leavnw'th*	0	5	..	..	N.	Clear.
Lexington	2	1	..	..	W.	Clear.
Louisville	2	11	—0	1	Calm.	Fair.
Marietta	2	10	—0	2	N. W.	Clear.
Memphis	4	2	—0	2	Calm.	Clear.
Nashville	2	2	—0	1	N. E.	Clear.
Oil City	0	1	..	..	W.	Fair.
Omaha	2	10	..	..	N.	Clear.
Paducah	1	7	..	..	N.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	0	10	—0	1	W.	Fair.
Plattsmo'th	2	2	+0	1	N. W.	Clear.
Shreveport	10	10	—0	2	N. E.	Fair.
St. Joseph	1	0	..	..	N. W.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	7	7	..	..	W.	Fair.
St. Paul	3	5	..	..	N. W.	Clear.
Vicksburg	6	3	—0	1	N. W.	Clear.
Yankton	7	10	..	..	N.	Clear.
Morgant'n	0	4	—0	1	N. W.	Fair.
Helena	6	3	..	..	S. E.	Clear.
Le Claire	2	11	..	..	N. W.	Fair.
La Crosse	2	10	—0	3	N.	Fair.
Dubuque	5	5	—0	1	N. W.	Fair.

*Below bench mark.

GEORGE H. ROHE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., October 26, 1874.

River 4 feet. Weather clear; thermometer 67 at 5 P. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, WEST VA., October 26, 1874.

River 2 feet 9 inches and falling. Departed—Science, Parkersburg.

Pomeroy.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

POMEROY, OHIO, October 26, 1874.

River 28 inches on Eight Mile. The Emma Graham arrived last night and left for Cincinnati this morning.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett..........Donaldson..........Geneva.
Geneva..........M. A. Cox..........Geneva.

Departed.

Elector..........Abrams..........Geneva.
Chieftain..........Bougher..........Geneva.
Geneva..........M. A. Cox..........Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Fifteen inches.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 4 P. M.

NAVIGATION to the lower ports is still suspended. A rise in our rivers would be very acceptable.

CAPTAIN W. B. HASLETT is in St. Louis.

THE Belle of Texas is now running on schedule time between Natchez and Vicksburg.

LOUISVILLE collected $716 40 wharfage during the two weeks ending last Saturday night.

ONCE MORE.—The steamer Mollie Ebert has again entered the Cincinnati and Pomeroy trade.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER, an old Pittsburgher, has been offered the clerkship of the steamer Thompson Dean.

THE head steward's fees on one of the popular Cunarders from May to September amounted to £250. He must be a "good and faithful steward!"

THE boat now in process of completion at Wise's boat yard, Ironton, for Day & Co., is to be called the V. B. Horton. It will run between Pomeroy and Ravenswood.

THE Robin has been chartered by the Kentucky River contractors to aid in repairing the locks in that stream. She left this morning for Cedar Lock, towing a dredge boat.

THE W. S. Pike arrived at New Orleans Sunday night with 37 hhds. new sugar, and 121 bbls. molasses. The Fleta went in Monday with 22 bbls. new molasses, the first from Rapides Parish.

THE packets on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. from the company's wharfboat, foot of Grant street. For all necessary information call on Captain A. S. Carlile on the wharfboat.

AN exchange, in dilating on the magnificence of a steamer's cabin, says: "On the cabin floor is a beautiful oil cloth, with new chandeliers." That is almost as good as the advertisement, "A piano for sale by a lady with carved legs."

THE St. Louis *Journal* says: The proposed Anchor Line is increasing in size and will probably embrace all the boats now running between St. Louis and New Orleans except the Kountz boats. When the line is fairly organized we will give the names of the boats.

IN the United States Circuit Court at Louisville, the following case was decided Wednesday: Clark, Knight & Clark, of Ironton, O., vs. John Bashan, Nashville & Louisville Railroad Company *et al.*; default and judgment for plaintiff for the property attached, and one cent in damages.

"THE Twin," or double-hull steamship Castalia, built to overcome the effects of the rough sea of the English channel, and intended to ply between Dover and Calais, has made a trial trip from Ramsgate to Calais. She proved to be a very comfortable boat, neither rolling nor pitching.

THE Robert E. Lee took into New Orleans last Monday, 4,212 bales of cotton, 4,339 sacks of cotton seed, and 22 sacks seed cotton. During the same day the total amount of cotton received at New Orleans was 6,909 bales, and of cotton seed, 9,162 sacks. The Katie brought 1,222 bales of cotton, and 4,197 sacks of seed.

THE Louisville *Ledger* says: We hear it talked that the consignees are thinking seriously of bringing suit against the owners of the Shannon for damages sustained by the conduct of that steamer on her last trip. She, it will be remembered, laid up here for some days, waiting for a better stage of water, and it is said received freight at low water rates, when it was known she would lay over, charging higher rates than high water justifies, besides keeping the wares away from their destination.

THE New York *Shipping List* says: The British lines from this port, owing to the increase of cotton shipments, have during the week raised the rates of steerage passage to Liverpool from $12 00 to $20 00, and it is intimated that they will ultimately be increased to $25 00 or $30 00. There is nothing compulsory in the new rates, but it is understood they will be generally adhered to. The rates of freight have also improved lately, though they are still too low in most cases for profit.

CINCINNATI.—On the 21st inst., the following transfer was recorded at the Custom House: Thos. S. Sanford, of Monroe County, O., and Ed. F. Maddy, of Middleport, O., each sell two sixteenths of the Salt Valley to R. R. Hudson, of Middleport, for $6,000, or at the rate of $24,000 for the whole boat. The Salt Valley is now owned as follows: R. R. Hudson, four sixteenths; Sarah DeWolfe, five sixteenths; Samuel DeWolfe, five sixteenths; Samuel McDaniel, one sixteenth; Chas. B. Brightmier, one sixteenth.

CAPT. VINT. SHINKLE will contract with the Marine Railway shortly for a sidewheel packet boat to take the place of the Champion No. 6, which was sold to the Government. The new steamer will be called the Champion No. 9, and will be 200 feet long, 35 feet beam, and five feet hold, with a cabin arranged especially to accommodate excursionists. She will have three 40-inch boilers, 28 feet long, and her engines will have cylinders 20 inches in diameter, with 6 feet stroke. She will be completed by next spring.

LOUISVILLE, October 23.—John Arnold arrived here yesterday, having come all the way from Minneapolis, Minnesota, down the Minnesota, Mississippi, and up the Ohio in a skiff. He stopped on the wharf a few minutes and passed on for the headwaters of the river. His craft was well furnished with sail and other paraphernalia. He has been out since July 1st, but does not look any the worse for his exposure. No one seems to know his object or precisely where he is going. He is a long sinewy looking fellow, the very kind of a man for such a venture.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* says: The interest in the new line of packets—the Anchor New Orleans Line—continues unabated. Not only here, but at every landing below, and in nearly every city on the Lower Mississippi and the Ohio, it is a subject of very general conversation. Certainly, larger combinations are yearly started, and more costly edifices reared, but when there is a steamboat movement of the magnitude of this, or even less, it possesses for boat owners and employes, and for merchants as well, a great amount of interest. The charter of the new company is expected daily, and there will be immediate organization.

MONDAY'S Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: There is no particular change in the condition of the river. It continues to fall slowly, and last evening there were about three feet in the channel.

Business is about as dull as it has been at any time during the season. The only regular packets now running are the Mallie Ragon and Science to Parkersburg, the Tempest to Sunfish, and the Market Boy to Bellaire. These boats, however, do a fair business in the aggregate.

The Monitor arrived on Saturday evening from Steubenville with a tow of pig iron for the Belmont mill.

The Mallie Ragon departed for Parkersburg on Saturday morning. The Science is the packet to-day.

The arrangement by which the Rankin was to transport the Vienna Circus down the river has fallen through, and that steamer is still lying at the wharf.

W. B. MILLER, on behalf of Memphis merchants, has addressed the following letter to the business men of St. Louis: "Like corn, our two thousand five hundred tons of oil cake is of low specific value, according to weight. Hence we want easy access to the sea. We are led to believe that a canal following a natural outlet to Barataria Bay, which is forty feet deep, and starting out from Gretna, in sight of New Orleans, would give us just what we want. The inlet to this route would have to be artificial, in order to keep out the sediment. The one hundred and twenty miles of river below New Orleans has only the same fall as the thirty or forty to Barataria, hence the sluggish current in the river below, and the great difficulty of preventing alluvial deposits at the mouth of the river. These facts are well known to rivermen and scientific men; but unfortunately it is the interest of the large towboat combination at New Orleans, and others, that more expensive methods should exist, and the consequent embargo on the commerce of the whole valley. We would like to have the co-operation of your vast section in carrying out these views, when all get to understand them."

STEAM is generated at a temperature of 103° of a pressure of 1 pound to the inch; at 176° the pressure is about 7 pounds; 213°, 15 pounds; 252°, 30 pounds; 300°, 60 pounds; 352°, 130 pounds; 385°, 170 pounds; 387°, 200 pounds; 400°, 240 pounds. From this it will be seen that while steam is at comparatively a low pressure, a considerable degree of temperature is required to produce a given increase of pressure; that is, while a temperature of 103° gives 1 pound, 213° only gives 15 pounds, though the temperature has been increased 110°; while with a temperature of 387°, the pressure is 200 pounds; and by raising the temperature only 13° above this, we obtain an increase of pressure equal to 40 pounds, and the same increase of pressure from a relatively small increase of temperature will be found to prevail indefinitely. There is another feature in this part of the subject worthy of notice; it is the proportion which a given volume of steam bears to the water that has been evaporated in its production. A cubic inch of water evaporated will produce about 20,500 cubic inches of steam, of a pressure equal to one pound, while the same amount of water maintained at the following pressure will bear the following proportions: 15 pounds, 1,670 inches; 30 pounds, 883 inches; 100 pounds, 295 inches; 200 pounds, 158 inches; 240 pounds, 134 inches.

OLD TIME STEAMBOATS.—Among the first boats of my memory were the Emerald, Talma, Scout, Andrew Jackson, Nashville, Talley-Ho, Red River, Amulet, Tom Yeatman, Crusader, Senator, Tennessean, Pacific, Memphis, Mogul, Belfast, Hibernia, Tobacco Plant, Cotton Plant, Saratoga, Sangamon, Friend, Stranger, Freedom, Friendship, Mediterranean, Scotland, Pennsylvania, Chesapeake, Mohican, Mohawk, Helen McGregor, Waterwitch, Hudson, Brandywine, La Fourche, Wanderer, Warren, Claiborne, Ganges, Augusta, Homer, Emperor, Baton Rouge, Swift-Sure, Orleans, Telegraph, Waverly, Facility, Farmer, Amazon, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Levanti, Bonita, Baltic, Shamrock, Dolphin, W. T. Barry, Selma, Saladin, Sultana, Rodolph, Govenor Yell, General Brown, General Gains, Edw'd Shippen, Diana, Bostona, Belle Key, Grey Eagle, J. M. White, Missouri, Cora, Peytona, Belle Creole, Hard Times, Clipper, Endora, Cote Joyeuse, Batesville, etc.

DESCRIPTIONS, ETC.—The Nashville was a big boat, square wheel houses; Amulet low pressure; Hudson was the fast boat of her time; the Brandywine was a fine boat; on her first trip she tried to beat the Hudson; on her endeavor she took fire and burnt. The firemen of the Hudson had a song:

"Come shake her up my lively lads,
And make the fires shine,
We'll blow the bully Hudson up
Or beat the Brandywine."

I do not remember the balance of it. The Mogul was a large St. Louis boat. Selma also; the Shamrock was sunk at Red Church by the Baltic; the Mohawk was a big Nashville boat; the Tuscarora was the fastest of her day; the Ganges burnt near New Carthage; the Huron, Amazon, Montgomery, Mediator and Telegraph were also lost in that bend; the Huron sunk; the Telegraph was sunk by the Orleans; the Montgomery, Amazon and Mediator burned; the first Emperor was a double-decker; the Horner; there has been two Horners and two Emperors since; there has been a Red River since, two Nashvilles, two Sultanas, two Mohawks, one Shamrock, one Bonita, one Scotland, one Talma, three Telegraphs, one Waterwitch, one Rodolph, two Tarnlers, three Amazons, one Rapides, one Pennsylvania, three Dianas. The La Fourche was the first stern-wheel boat I ever saw. The Orleans had a peculiar thump between her exhausts, which could be heard many miles; there was a New Orleans since. The Waverly and Facility were low pressure engines and boilers aft of the shaft, and fire doors were at the after end of the boilers; they were very much alike, and had each a chimney at the stern. The General Gains and General Brown were the fast boats of their day; the Diana and Shippen were also. The J. M. White, Sultana, Peytona, Bostona, Belle Key, Belle Creole, Wm. French, Missouri, Second Eclipse, Third Natchez and A. L. Shotwell were the fastest boats of their times. The Clipper No. 1 blew up at Bayou Sara.—SMARBA in *St. Louis Times.*

Tonnage of the Lakes.

Mr. William Lovering, Secretary of the International Board of Lake Underwriters, has furnished the following statistics in regard to the tonnage of the lakes:

TONNAGE IN 1874.

	Tons.
Steamers, side wheel	22,000
Propellers	148,000
Vessel, sail	334,000
Barges	79,500
Tugs	16,000
Total	599,500

The oldest vessel in commission is the schooner Warren, 76 tons, built in 1835. Vessels in commission, built from 1842 to 1846, both inclusive, 9; 1847 and 1848, 57; from 1849 to 1851, 17; in 1852 and 1853, 59.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

National Tube Works, 4 cars b iron; S H Jackson, 1 car splice bars; J L Anderson, 7 bbls apples; Jesse H Lippincott, 2 casks glassware; P Duff & Son, 25 dozen brooms; P L Goulien, 5 bbls apples; James Torrence, 2 cars stone; Kloman & C Bros, 1 car fire brick; Co-operative Foundry Company, 22 stoves, 1 pkg castings; Myers & Armor, 53 bbls shovels; W M McCombs, 6 stoves, 1 ash pit, 2 cases steel; Evan Evans, 1 car stone; F Sellers & Co, 1 box hams; W H Graff & Co, 5 cars potatoes; Van Gorder & S, 2 do do, 140 bbls onions; Henry Rea, Jr, 1 car potatoes; David Akin, Jr, 2 cars stone; Jas H Loh & Co, 3 kegs butter; Geo W McClure, 30 sks buckwheat flour; John Fahey, 2 bbls scrap iron; Haworth & Dewhurst, 8 oil bbls; A McClure & Co, 3 bbls sacks; Wm Buente, 3 cars stone; S Ewart, 11 e boxes; Curry & M, 2 bbls sugar; A Coleman, 5 bbls flour; Head, Carson & Co, 21 bxs cheese; Aiken, Wallace & Pollock, 19 boxes peaches, 14 bbls apples; F Hilliard, 1 board wheel; John Siebert, 100 bbls flour; Allen Kirkpatrick & Co, 100 do; J Eisele, 50 do; J Rhodes, 5 hf bbls ale, 12 hf bbls; Z Wainwright & Co, 15 ale bbls; Van Gorder & Shepard, 101 bbls flour; Schomaker & Co, 100 do; Zug & Co, 3 bbls scrap iron; W Wallace, 1 car lime; Head, Carson & Co, 1 car potatoes; Thos Hare & Bro, 180 bdls bent work; Lyle, Barchfield & McC, 183 do; J A McKelvy, 10 bdls wheels; P Duff & Son, 1 car corn; Littel & Mechling, 50 bbls spirits; F J Johnson, 1 bx guns; Jas L Brown, 1 car lumber; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 4 cars potatoes; Dorrington Bros, 1 car middlings; Slack & Sholes, 1 do lumber; J & A Hays, 1 do; Geo A Richards, 1 do; Haworth & Dewhurst, 1 bx sundries; Van Gorder & S, 5 bxs honey; J Graham, 2 cars oats; G H Hulett, 1 car potatoes; McIntire & B, 1 do do; H F Bruggeman, 1 do do; H Riddle, 1 do; & Co, 1 do do; John White, Son & Co, 1 do do; Casey & S, 1 do do; Wallace, A, & Co, 3 do do; C Yeager & Co, 1 case chairs; H Kieber & Co, 3 organs; S S Marvin, 1 bx mdse; Jno Kenworthy, 7 bdls notions, 1 bx do; H Gerwig & Son, 15 bxs soap; Reymer & Bros, 32 do yeast; R A Runkle, 2 do wax; Central Ref Co, 300 iron tins and hoop; W & D Rinehart, 10 bbls grape sugar; L Wirth, 7 bxs wax; J Gold, 5 do slates; J A Graff, 1 car potatoes; W B Lupton & Co, 1 do slate; T C Jenkins, 300 bris flour; M Meek, 32 bales hay; Stephenson Bros, 56 tcs lard; F H Segmeyer, 200 bris flour; Frauenheim & V, 384 bags barley; Logan, G & Co, 1 bx butts; Voigt, M & Co, 40 do pears; M Ewart, 3 barrels brandy, 3 barrels gin; Getty & Co, 10 barrels whisky; E M Evert, 10 barrels spirits; G M Train, 2 bbls g ware; J J McDermott, 10 hf chests tea; A & D H Chambers, 18 bbls glass; F W Jenkins & Co, 2 hf chests tea; P Duff & Son, 25 bbls peas; John Rose, 1 car potatoes; Houck & McCague, 100 bbls flour; F W Jenkins & Co, 100 do; L G Graff & Co, 122 bales hay; Wm B Hays & Son, 10 bbls b hams; Reese Owens & Co, 26 tcs lard; Johnson & Colvin, 60 bxs soap; H S McKee, 3 cases mdse; Head, Carson & Co, 53 bxs cheese, 3 tubs butter; J & W Fairley, 56 bales hay; Briggs & Kerr, 61 do; E H Meyers, 19 tcs hams; Heinz, Noble & Co, 8 tcs pickles.

ELEVATOR.—L G Graff & Co, 1 car corn; Houck, McCague & Co, 2 do oats, 1 do barley; George F Rohe, 1 do oats; L C Newsom, 1 do corn; F Schild, 1 do oats; W Welsh & Co, 1 do corn; Elwood & McCracken, 1 do; Lang & McKallip, 1 do; Hitchcock, McC & Co, 3 do; Hamilton & McF, 1 do; J Graham, 1 do oats; Briggs & K, 1 do; Spencer, McKay & Co, 3 do barley; J Rhodes, 1 do.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—J M Hemphill, 6 cars staves; Isabella Furnance, 8 cars lime stone; E & C Maginn, 100 bbls flour; Reed Bros, 2 cars lumber; A Holstein, 1 car bark; C C Mirager, 2 cars potatoes; J H Morrison, 1 car lumber; J & T Megraw, 2 cars stone; Euwer Bros, 1 car lumber; Holmes & Co, 2 cars lime; Gilmore & Co, 3 cars wheat; Eberhardt & Ober, 2 cars barley; Central Refining Co, 1 car staves; S G W & Schoyer, 3 bbls apples, 1 bbl potatoes; N Voland, 3 bbls apples; T S Baird, 8 cases boots and S; Teas & Co, 2 box h. ware; A M Tiver, 4 bbls apples; Jos Crater, 10 bags w flour; Wm. Fulton, 1 bbl flour; Criswell & B, 1 car lumber; Spang, C & Co, 1 car f clay; W L Burton, 9 bris cider; Chas Marks, 1 ton steel; B Carson, 5 bris vinegar; Fred Stable, 6 do cider; W D Reel, 160 bbls flour; Jas McFerron, 5 bbls peas; John Statz, 47 bris cider, 2 bbls apples; M B Saylor, 150 bags t seed; C Griss, 1 car stoneware; Henry Lenz, 1 car potatoes; John Huckenstein, 1 car stone; Lutz & Waltz, 2 cars barley; Order, Wright & Lawther, 2 do f seed; A Guckenheimer & Bro, 1 do staves; Jacob Schar, 3 bxs cheese; Adams & Knox, 1 car oats; M Meak, 1 do hay; Hack & Schwebel, 1 do mill feed; J C Bruce, 1 do h h goods; Wm Peoples, 1 bbl honey; John Herbert, 10 bbls apples; Frank Anderson, 5 do do, 1 bbl cider, 15 bags potatoes; J W Jack, 4 bbls mdse, 2 kegs barley; C Mattes & Co, 21 bdls chairs; Price & Bro, 2 bags barley; Tate, Munden & Tate, 170 pcs s pipe; D W Huntsman & Co, 3 bbls s rockers; S Moon, 5 bbls mdse; Dewg, Oliver & P, 1 car f clay.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

P H little, 1 car bran; W McCreery, 1 do hay; Cath Wolters, 25 kgs beer; J H Flood, 1 car hay; B Gallisoth, 50 kgs beer, 5 hf bbls do; H J McCracken, 94 bales hay; J H Hunter, 20 bbls f oil; John Muntz, 1 car lumber; J M Poet, 1 do feed; W McCreery, 1 do scrap steel; J Hammett & Son, 13 rolls leather; H Peterson, 1 car lumber; C A Warmcastle, 2 do staves; J Donnelly, 5 bbls whisky; Gilmore & C, 12 bgs wheat; H Rea, Jr, 189 sks seed; L C Newson, 2 cars corn; Briggs & Kerr, 1 do bran; Schomaker & Co, 1 do bulk bran; H W Wall, 26 bdls baskets; Knox & Orr, 15 butts tobacco, 28 cads do, 10 bbls lard oil; Jas Graham, 80 bgs flaxseed; J H Lippincott, 12 bbls d corn.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Park & Co, 8 cars copper; W J Bigham, 1 car lime; H Alden, 1 do g stone; J M Walker, 1 do s pipe; W Pickersgill, 1 case shoes; W F Eichenlaub, 1 bdl chairs; F Pollard, 1 bx s cases; J H Steadman, 1 organ; Domestic S M Co, 24 bxs mdse; J C Shaffer, 1 brl wine; J P Dean, 1 case bolts; Pitts Chem Works, 1 do mdse; J W Morrison, 1 rack w in s; S Boyd & Co, 2 do do; W Frank & Son, 4 bris o glass; Rea, Hill & K, 2 bdls shoulders; Whitmore, W, L & Co, 1 case iron bolts; Gallinger & Co, 5 bxs g w; Pier, D & Co, 6 do do, 5 emt ale casks; W Flaccus, 34 sacks scrap; C Ronsset, 2 bxs cigars; Gallinger & Co, 9 do g w; Arbuckles & Co, 11 emt bxs; Reymer & Bro, 29 do do.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

J H Walters, 20 cars stone; Carnegie, Kloman & Co, 6 cars stone; H W Williams, Jr, 4 cars potatoes; Aiken, W & P, 1 do; Pitts Tar & Chemical Works, 1 car tar; Chaut L Ice Co, 1 car ice; Kenner & Wilder, 1 car hay; Miller, Barr & P, 2 cars f brick; Reed & Harbison, 1 car clay; W J Baughman, 1 car lime; Con Gas Co, 1 car benzine; Warden & Oxnard, 1 car ref oil; Pitts Acid Works, 1 car acid; E S Barton, 1 car tubing.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

The following are the receipts of blooms, pig metal and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

P. R. R. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
R B Brown, s i	1	Graff, B & Co, m i	5
Laughlin & Co, o	12	Mallias & M, s i	2
Wm Mullins, s i	1	Zug & Co, s i	1
Graff, B & Co, m	1		
Total			23

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Glass, N & Co, o	2	McConway, F & Co, m	2
Reese, Graff & W, o	2	Cambria Iron W, m	17
H Lloyd, Son & Co, o	2	Hussey, W & Co, m	4
Wm Clark & Co, o	2	Isabella Furnace, o	12
Total			43

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, b	2	J Moorhead, m	2
J W Porter, b	12	Byers, Mc & Co, m	2
R Wister, b	1		
Total			21

Coal Received by A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
N Y & C G C Co	91	Armstrong, D & Co	45
Total			136

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 4 A. M. and 12 M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
STEAMER GENEVA..........CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR..........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..........CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT..........CAPT. P. DONALDSON
For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

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THE FIRST RISE.
THE STEAMER
MESSENGER,
J. M. VANDEGRIFT..........Captain.
JOHN C. FISHER..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
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THE POWERFUL TOW-BOAT
ROVER,
OF GRAY'S IRON LINE,
Will leave as announced above.
Will give through bills of lading to Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, St. Paul, Kansas City, St. Jo, Lawrence, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, San Francisco, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points South and Southwest. For lowest rates apply to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
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R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

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Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
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Louis Mosser, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, Thomas Jones, 62 Chatham street, N. G. Murphy, 78 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

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FROM PIERS 20 and 21 NORTH RIVER, N. Y.
RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.
Cabin $65 to $80, according to Accommodations.
Cabin Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.
Intermediate and Steerage as Low as by any other First-Class Line.
Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates
For Tickets or further information apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK,
Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street,
T. H. MURRAY,
7 Ninth street;
MAX SHAMBERG,
163 Smithfield street.

White Star U. S. Mail Line,
THE FASTEST FLEET AFLOAT,
Between New York and Liverpool
Calling at CORK HARBOR both Ways, Booking Passengers to and from all parts, Sailing every THURSDAY from Liverpool, and every SATURDAY from White Star Wharf, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
OCEANIC..........Capt. Bristow.
BALTIC..........Capt. Kennedy.
REPUBLIC..........Capt. Cleadell.
CELTIC..........Capt. Thompson.
ADRIATIC..........Capt. Perry.
Passenger Accommodation Unrivaled.
Saloon, $80, Gold, (Sailings after April 1, $100 Gold)
Steerage $30 Currency. Prepaid Certificates, $32.
Drafts in sums to suit.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 19 Broadway, N. Y.
T. H. MURRAY, No. 7 Ninth street,
F. M. CUSHING, cor. 42d and North streets,
MAX SCHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street,
E. McCORMICK, 2127 Sarah street, South Side.

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VIA. PHILADELPHIA, FOR
HAVANA, Cuba..........Weekly.
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CHARLESTON, S. C..........Weekly.
NORFOLK and RICHMOND, Va..........Tri-Weekly.
BOSTON and PROVIDENCE..........Semi-Weekly.
Through rates given to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England.
Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly.
For through rates, or other information, apply to Agent Penna. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, or
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Michigan Lumber
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SHINGLES,
TO THE TRADE ONLY.
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Fairbank's Standard
Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

CITY MATTERS.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., October 26, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force	Weath.
7 A. M.	[illegible]	44	92	N. E.	Light	Foggy.
2 P. M.	30.16	71	37	S. W	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.16	56	74		Calm	Foggy.

Mean barometer 30.20 Highest thermometer..75
Mean thermom.... 57 Lowest thermometer..41

G. H. ROHE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Another Big Week for the Lucy.

The product of the Lucy Furnace, of Messrs. Carnegie, Kloman & Co., for the week ending Saturday, October 24th, was 653 tons. The largest run on any single day was 101 tons, made on Thursday. This product is an increase of over ten tons on the previous week, which was an extraordinary yield.

Water Notice.

There will be a short supply of water on Wednesday, October 28th, in the following wards (caused by making new connections to the pumping main), viz.: the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards. All persons, and especially the police, are requested not to use hose or waste any water.

JAMES M. ATKINSON,
Superintendent, Water Works.

Le Moniteur de la Mode.

Mr. John P. Hunt, well known to many Pittsburghers in connection with the book and news business, is now in this city, to establish an agency for *Le Moniteur de la Mode*, or *The Milliner and Dressmaker's Gazette*—a monthly publication of acknowledged merit, and of great value to all persons engaged in the making and trimming of hats, dresses, and all articles of wearing apparel for ladies and children. The American edition is published by Messrs. John P. Hunt & Co., Philadelphia, in advance of the French and English editions. The illustrations are profuse, and the fashion plates and patterns are gotten up in excellent style.

A Sad Death.

Mrs. Barden, a resident of the State of Georgia, and sister-in-law of Mr. John Evans, of the firm of Messrs. Evans, Dalzell & Co., died yesterday morning, in this city, under singularly painful circumstances. She had been residing with her husband, in Georgia, for a number of years, and (being a Pittsburgher) had "come home" on a visit, for the double purpose of seeing her friends and recruiting her failing health. Neither her immediate friends nor her physician were apprehensive of her near demise, and her husband was not summoned until it was too late for him to reach here and see her alive. She had been subject to occasional sinking spells, and in one of these she suddenly expired. She leaves three children (who were with her when she died), and a large circle of friends to mourn her departure.

Fires on the South Side.

About half-past eight o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the planing mill owned by Mr. Robert P. Burgan, and located in Mansfield. The flames spread rapidly, and communicated to some lumber piled around the mill. From these the dwelling house of Mr. Burgan took fire. The buildings and lumber were entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $12,000, and there was insurance to the amount of $[illegible], distributed equally among eight local companies. The fire is supposed to have caught from the furnace.

At nine o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in a two story frame dwelling owned and occupied by Daniel White, located on High street, Twenty-seventh ward, which, together with the furniture, and about $300 worth of potter's tools and ware stored in the cellar, was totally destroyed. The property was valued at $2,000, on which there was $1,500 insurance in a Philadelphia company. The residence of Wm. Schlingman, near by, was damaged to the extent of about $100 by fire and water. It is insured in a local company for $1,000. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

Mortality in the City.

Dr. Snively, physician to the Board of Health, makes the following mortuary report for the week ending October 24, 1874: Total number of deaths, 53. The deaths registered during the week include: White, 52; colored, 1; total, 53. Of these 12 were married, 37 single and 3 widows. The record of nativity is as follows: Pittsburgh, 30; other parts of United States, 9; England, 1; Germany, 7; Ireland, 6. The ages were: Under one year, 9; from one to two years, 10; from two to five years, 7; from five to ten years, 2; from fifteen to twenty years, 3; from twenty to thirty years, 9; from thirty to forty years, 5; from forty to fifty years, 1; from fifty to sixty years, 4; from sixty to seventy years, 3; total 53. Forty-eight died in the city wards, one in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, one in the Mercy Hospital, one in Pittsburgh Infirmary, one in St. Francis Hospital and one in the Homeopathic Hospital.

The causes of death were as follows: Accident, 1; gun shot, 1; railroad, 1; asthma, 1; congestion of brain, 1; bronchitis, chronic, 1; cholera infantum, 2; cerebritis, 1; consumption, 5; convulsions, 3; croup, 1; cystitis, chronic, 1; diphtheritis, 3; debility, 2; dentition, morbid, 1; diarrhea, 3; dysentery, 2; dropsy, 1; typhoid fever, 7; scarlet fever, 4; heart, disease not specified, 1; heart, valvular disease, 1; jaundice, 1; laryngismus stridulus, 1; paralysis, 1; premature birth, 1; pneumonitis, 1; rheumatism, 1; scrofula, 1; thrombosis, 1; tabes mesenterica, 1; total 53.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Miss Coombs made her first appearance in "Camille" in this city, at the Opera House last night. A large audience was present, and by judicious applause complimented the distinguished actress and betokened their own appreciation of a high order of art. Of Dumas' very French play, and the class of plays which it represents, there are two distinctly opposite opinions held. On the one hand, it is said that this species of the drama tends not only to poison society but to debauch the drama itself; that nothing higher is attempted or accomplished therein than the pandering to prurient and sensual tastes. On the other hand, the advocates of the perfect propriety of such plays claim that they reproduce life and society as we know them to be, and that, so doing, they comply with the first requisite of all art, which is absolute truth. Whatever the decision of this really important question may be, the fact remains unchallenged, that such plays are in our day more successful, other things being equal, than those which are the reproduction of the dead past—the reflection of nothing belonging to our own time. Such actresses as Jane Coombs know this so well, and withal know their own capabilities so thoroughly, that they willingly exchange the position of public moralists, which some of their critics recommend to them, and content themselves with being artists of commanding excellence in the department they have chosen for their triumphs.

Of these artists Miss Coombs ranks with the first. Whatever *Camille*, as an imaginary character, was created to represent, Miss Coombs can portray to the life. This is art. It is not preaching nor teaching—at least, not primarily so—but it is truthful dramatic art. And in this view of the case there will be none to dispute that Miss Coombs is eminent among actresses.

It should furthermore be noted that the version of "Camille" which Miss Coombs uses is the cleanest in existence. The language is pure throughout, and the plot is so changed as to represent the heroine as nothing worse than a French coquette who makes conquests of rich men and accepts their valuable presents, but never yields in exchange the priceless treasure of a virtuous woman. The play is French, and the life of *Camille* would be possible in France. Here it would be an anomaly, if not an impossibility; but this fact does not detract from the truth and intense interest of the play. As interpreted by Miss Coombs, "Camille" is a wonderfully beautiful drama. We saw an audience entranced by its touching pathos last evening, in a degree unusual at such places. It was an instance of the power of the stage, such as we have seldom witnessed.

The re-appearance of Mr. Gotthold, after a forced retirement of several weeks added much to the zest with which the entertainment was received. His *Armande* was splendidly done. At the close of the third act he was emphatically called to the footlights to receive a handsome compliment for his performance. The remainder of the support was very good, and "Camille" must be labelled successful for this time. It will be repeated this evening. To-morrow evening "School for Scandal" will be given.

Library Hall—"Rose."

We were sorry to see that there was not a larger audience at Library Hall last evening to witness the appearance of Miss Rose Wood, the leading actress of Sherry's dramatic combination, in her new character of *Rose Welby*. Miss Wood is an actress of no mean merit, and her appearance last evening in the character was such as to win the commendation of all who heard her. The play "Rose," written by Celia Logan, is not on the whole an unsuccessful attempt at a modern American society play. Its incidents have at times a slight twang of the dime novel—which can also be said of nearly all the society dramas, at present so popular. It has also the peculiarity so common in modern drama, of dealing with topics which are generally ignored in good society, and at times the audience were in actual doubt whether they were witnessing a scene from the *demi-monde* or not. But the faults of the play were more than redeemed by the pure and at the same time forcible acting of Miss Wood. In the first and second acts she displayed talents that impressed all who heard her most favorably, but in the fourth act she was strongest, and the representation of insanity, which she gave there was remarkably powerful and extremely touching.

Miss Wood was very well supported. Mr. Morrison, who played the character of *Robert Elwood*, is an actor of considerable talent and discrimination, and he presented the character in a very favorable manner. Miss Hettie Tracey and Mr. E. A. Locke also assisted materially in gaining for the performance the favorable verdict of the audience. A very unexpected and pleasant addition to the entertainment was the violin performance, of Professor Fehling, as an interlude, in which several remarkable novelties and very fine musical abilities were displayed, with such success as to be encored three times. Miss Wood and Mr. Morrison were called before the curtain twice by the plaudits of the audience.

This evening "Rose" will be repeated at Library Hall, and we hope to see such an audience as the merits of the actors deserve. Seats can be obtained at 103 Smithfield street.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

A very attractive bill was presented to a good audience at Trimble's last evening. A new company of performers, comprising the Kiralfy specialties, the Vaidis sisters, Billy Ashcroft, Emerson, Clark and Kitty Brooke. The Vaidis twin sisters are wonderful performers, and created quite a *furore* in the audience. The performance was one of the best variety performances ever given in this city. A new and attractive programme is announced for to-night.

Masonic Hall, Allegheny—"Zaila."

This evening the cantata of *Zaila* will be sung at Masonic Hall, Allegheny, by a carefully trained choir of twenty-five voices under the direction of Miss Ellen Humberstem. The concert is for the benefit of the Sandusky Street Baptist Church, and will be repeated on Thursday evening.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Attention, Sir Knights!

The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company has placed on sale, at their ticket office, Union Depot, in this city, excursion tickets to New Orleans, which will be sold to the fraternity for use of themselves and families attending the National Tournament of Knights Templar, to be held in that city, commencing December 1, 1874. These tickets will be good on all trains from and including November 15th, till December 3, 1874, and the return tickets will be received on any train till January 15, 1875, and will be sold at the extreme low rate of forty dollars for the round trip. As this is the only direct route to New Orleans, its advantages will be apparent. Pullman car tickets for the round trip can be secured for fifteen dollars additional. There will be but one change of cars *en route*, which is at Louisville.

PENNSYLVANIA INTERESTS.

Manufacturers and Business Men Aroused.

Protection to Home Industries.

Immense Mass Meeting at the Academy of Music---Repudiation Denounced---A Sound Currency Demanded-----General Negley and Colonel Bayne, Republican Candidates for Congress Indorsed---Stirring Resolutions Adopted---Address of John F. Dravo, Esq., J. Vannote, Esq. and Others---A Democratic Mob Attempts to Break Up the Meeting.

In answer to the call of the manufacturers and merchants of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, there was such a gathering last evening at the spacious Academy of Music, as has never before been brought within its walls. The manufacturer and the merchant, the clerk, the mechanic, and the laboring man were there to testify their realization "of the great importance of the national issues involved in the present political canvass," and to testify to their interest in the industries peculiar to this country, and the free and unobstructed navigation of our rivers.

At about half-past seven o'clock the doors were thrown open and the immense throng commenced to pour in, while the Great Western Band, under the leadership of Professor Weis, began to play. It was but a few minutes until the house was crowded to its utmost capacity. Hundreds of the best known and most influential manufacturers and merchants of the two cities were prominent in the audience, while the bone and sinew by thousands lent their presence, showing their appreciation of the object of the meeting and the intense interest felt in the proceedings. Prominent upon the stage were such men as Messrs. James I. Bennett, Richard Waring, Harry W. Oliver, Jr., Jacob Reese, Wm. Vankirk, W. H. Everson, B. F. Jones, Judge Parke, Simpson Horner, Henry Lloyd, Anthony Meyer and C. J. Schultz.

When the band had ceased playing, Mr. Richard Waring stepped forward and proposed for chairman James I. Bennett, Esq., who was unanimously elected.

When Mr. Bennett stepped to the seat assigned him he was received with great applause by the clapping of hands.

Mr. Waring then proposed the following gentlemen for Vice Presidents, who were unanimously chosen:

Vice Presidents—B. F. Jones, John H. Ricketson, Jacob Painter, Jos. Walton, Jos. Dilworth, James B. Murray, John J. Gillespie, C. J. Schultz, R. C. Gray, R. H. Palmer, Simpson Horner, J. B. Hays, Hugh McDonald, William Vankirk, John Harper, John W. Chalfant, Barclay Preston, Henry Lloyd, M. W. Watson, Thomas M. Howe, Robert Woods, George F. McCleane, Wm. H. Everson, Jacob Reese, Anthony Meyer, Hugh Richardson, Thomas Neeley.

Secretaries—Reporters of the Press.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS APPOINTED.

Mr. H. W. Oliver, Jr., moved that a Committee on Resolutions be appointed to whom all resolutions that might be offered should be referred. The motion was carried unanimously.

The Chair appointed the following committee:

H. W. Oliver, Jr., Chairman, B. F. Jones, M. W. Beltzhoover, A. E. W. Painter, C. B. Herron, Simpson Horner, T. B. Atterbury.

The committee retired and then the Chairman proceeded to read the call for the meeting as follows:

We, the undersigned, realizing the great importance of the national issues involved in the pending political canvass, and being profoundly impressed with the thought that the manufacturing interests of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City are imperiled, unite in inviting the manufacturers, parties desiring the improvement and unobstructed navigation of our rivers, and all interested in any of the diversified forms of industry peculiar to this county, to meet at the Academy of Music on Monday, October 26th, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of giving expression to our views and counseling for harmonious action.

At the close of the reading, there were calls for John F. Dravo, Esq., and upon that gentleman appearing upon the platform he was warmly greeted.

RIVER NAVIGATION.

Mr. Dravo, in opening, said he never was so much surprised in his life as when he was asked to come and make a short speech in favor of the river interest. His surprise was increased when he did come and find himself before such an immense audience. It was the biggest river meeting he had ever seen [applause and laughter], and he was glad that so large and so general an interest was being stirred up for the poor Ohio river, with which his whole life had been identified. He might say that whoever represented this district in Congress represented an empire of wealth, an empire of industry, an interest so vast as to be almost beyond computation. It is an interest which reaches to every man's home, and is connected with and a part of the civilization of the age—all that makes a nation and a people great and prosperous. It is a significant fact that all great cities, as all great nations, must have great ports and water facilities. These are necessary for the interchange of commodities. All the great interests of the past as of the present were found lying by the great water courses of the world. It is true that the building of railroads has modified to some extent the carrying trade and increased prosperity. They furnish aid to some extent in a business that was formerly exclusively carried on by water. But railroads cannot furnish the amount of transportation nor compete as to rates with the water lines. Take our own city, for example, with all its enterprises, what would it be without our river facilities, interfered with as they are. The railroads are few, and in the nature of things cannot be many.

If we would maintain our supremacy as a manufacturing city we must look to and keep open the navigation of our rivers. This fact emphasizes the necessity of our keeping our water channels open to insure the growth and prosperity of our city. (Applause). But in the development of these lines of trade and travel, men in their selfishness, cause conflict and trouble. Railroads attempt for economy or from other motives, to cross the natural channel of commerce, the river, and thus interfere with and endanger these water wheels. It has been a long and hard struggle with river men to maintain navigation. They have had not only to contend with natural but with artificial obstructions, and a heavy tax has been imposed upon them thereby.

INDORSEMENT OF GENERAL NEGLEY.

Hence it is natural that river men should scan closely and watch with great interest the progress of legislation that is likely to affect the water channels. We have had to maintain rights that never ought to have been invaded. We have sought legislation and have sent committee after committee to Washington City. In view of the vast products of our midst, ample tonnage is necessary, and railroads are utterly insufficient to transport our commodities to the markets of the world. To have our rivers closed would destroy half the industries of Pittsburgh. To show the advantage of transportation by river, I may cite the fact that during the past year shipments were made at a rate as low as ten cents per hundred. It is due to the interest of truth and justice that I should say here to-night that we have always found General Negley true to our interests.

This expression was received with great applause and clapping of hands but hissing was heard from different parts of the house. The intimation was given during the day, that an organized effort was being made by the Democracy to interfere with and break up the meeting proved true.

When quiet was restored Mr. Dravo said he thought this was a meeting of American citizens but it seemed that some geese had crept in. (Laughter and applause).

The gentleman then continued: It is due to candor and to work, to say that in our struggle of so much interest to the developement of our city's industries we have found in General Negley a warm and consistent friend. (Applause and a few hisses.) I can say that every river man, regardless of politics, is aware of this and will act accordingly. (Cheers). We have found him constantly at his post, receiving our delegations and always showing a willingness to aid them.

Another interruption here followed, when Mr. Dravo said: Is there a man here so mean as to be unwilling to hear the truth and an honest expression of favor to another?

There being further interruptions, which were cried down by the great majority of the audience, the Chairman of the meeting, Mr. Bennett, arose and calling order, said he was very sorry to hear friends of Mr. Hopkins attempting to create trouble. He knew Mr. Hopkins, and believed him to be a gentleman, but his friends who were present do not appear to be. If they are here to interrupt this meeting, said the chairman, we may as well know it now as at any other time.

Quiet being restored, Mr. Dravo continued, saying that he was not to be disturbed from saying that General Negley had earned them well [increased applause,] and all this attempt on the part of Mr. Hopkins' friends, was only calculated to demean him and demean themselves. [Applause]. I was, said the speaker, asked to make a few remarks in favor of the river interest, which does not, generally, receive sufficient attention, and is sometimes crushed. After referring to the attempt to put a low span bridge over the Ohio river at Cincinnati, the speaker said:

I regard that river as indispensable to the prosperity of this city, and can speak in behalf of every man who has ever aided us in keeping it navigable and unobstructed. This is as little as I can do. Now let me say that the people are indebted more than my power of language can say, to Gen. Negley in this behalf. [Applause.] The defeat of a project of a low span bridge at Cincinnati is due to the appointment of an examining board of engineers, the appointment of which Gen. Negley secured. The report of that board adversely to the project gave us such a hold upon Congress that made it our first great triumph in the river interest. [Applause.] Shall I not then proclaim the aid of Gen. Negley in our behalf? In all the labors of Gen. Moorhead his predecessor, we have found the same steadfast friend in his successor Gen. Negley. Both were alike, devoted to our interests, and therefore I am here to say to-night, that citizens of Allegheny county, without regard to politics ought and will vote for Gen. Negley. [Applause.] I have now accomplished my object in being here, and I ask the citizens of Pittsburgh to give him their support,—a broad, generous support to us in our struggle for the river interests. Another fact I almost forgot to mention. The tax upon us at the Louisville canal was almost an embargo from year to year. We were most unjustly taxed there from year to year. While Congress was appropriating money for the improvement of rivers and harbors, we shippers have been unjustly burthened there. Now Congress has abolished this tax; has once more declared the river highway free, and this has aided our city. We, as river men, are deeply indebted to General Negley. [Applause.] He has done much in the past, and will, I believe, do even more in the future.

After music by the band, in response to calls Mr. J. Vannote was introduced to the audience. He spoke in substance as follows:

THE REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC PARTIES CONTRASTED.

Mr. Vannote, in opening, addressed the friends of Mr. Hopkins, who seemed to have attended to give trouble, and said he wanted to call their attention to one single fact. The Republican press in this city have treated Mr. Hopkins with all fairness and courtesy, and it is the intention to continue this courtesy, if allowed, until the end of the canvass. The speaker invited the attention of his hearers to the monetary phase of the question before the people—viz: currency and protection; currency as against repudiation, and protection as against free trade. These more than any other questions, are of interest to Pittsburgh. While the river people have reason to be grateful to General Negley (Applause), other matters of interest to all our people have also been looked after by him. I ask what is the main interest of Pittsburgh and vicinity, and I answer a certain, stable currency—a currency that stands upon Government credit—that will be the same from Maine to Georgia. A currency that will stand through panics as well as commercial prosperity. What is the attitude of the Republican and Democratic parties on this question? Parties are represented by their candidates, and the candidates represent the parties. The Republican party came into existence when the mutterings of rebellion were first heard; it stood the fiery ordeal and through the bloody struggle found a currency needed. This it provided and sent abroad. Through the four years of war the Government issued legal tender notes, chartered National banks and issued bonds. It provided for interest in gold, and amid all the fluctuations it has managed to give us a firm currency. The Democratic party's theory was to allow the charter of State banks by State authority. In 1856 it declared, through its platform, that the national Government should not charter banks. The two succeeding years it reiterated this, but following the Pendleton idea was put forward, declaring that, unless expressly stated, interest should not be paid in gold, and that the national debt should be paid by the issue of paper money. The speaker here showed the inconsistency of the Democracy, and showed, by reference to the action of the framers of the Constitution in carrying on national banks, that the claim that the issue of national currency was unconstitutional, was untrue. The substitution of greenbacks for bonds would be nothing less than stark repudiation. He affirmed that the Republican party was worthy of and received the confidence of the poor man.

Then we have the tariff as against repudiation, and on this there is a wide difference between the two parties. This very year in four States, Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee and Missouri, the Democracy had declared in favor of free trade, while the Pendleton theory has been endorsed by them. When in this district the Democratic candidate finds it necessary in opposition to his fellows in other States to borrow a plank from the Republican platform, would it not be well for his followers to take our whole platform by voting our ticket (applause). The Republican party in all its history has been the party of protection: on the other hand, the Democratic party it as nearly a unit upon free trade as can be. But some two months since their State Convention met in this city of smoke in sight and in hearing of our mills and furnaces—where there was everything to remind them of our needs—yet they coldly passed the question of tariff by. It is said that a tariff resolution was offered their committee, but was quickly hustled out of sight. It was not an oversight, here, where every circumstance must have brought to their minds the need of a tariff for the Birmingham of America. The Democratic party is looking with anxious eyes to the control of the Government in 1876, when they may bring to force their free trade doctrines. It is therefore all the more necessary that the people of Pittsburgh should stand up against them. This is a question more interesting than anything else to the laboring man. With protection our mills and furnaces can give the mechanic and laboring man employment at remunerative wages. The only safety for protection is in the Republican party. At the ballot box, by voting the Republican ticket, will we secure a sound currency and protection to home manufactures. The Republican party is the exponent of the American idea, and as such should receive our support. General James S. Negley has been honestly devoted to all the interests of this city, and if you want to follow in the lead of men who have the prosperity and the best interests of this city at heart, the manufacturers and merchants—vote for General Negley. [Applause.]

On the other side of the river there is the same interest. The cities are not only contiguous but they have a common interest. Citizens of the North Side, if you value your prosperity and desire to keep straight forward in the line of progress, vote for Col. Thomas M. Bayne. [Loud and continued applause.] The welfare of the Republican party has in it the welfare of all the people. The speaker, in closing, dwelt upon the danger threatened in the proposed reciprocity treaty. Should this be passed, the Canada line would be covered by English manufacturing establishments, and as most of the articles in which we are most deeply interested would then come in, duty free, the competition would be ruinous to the people of Pittsburgh. The Republican party proposes to avert this disaster.

Frequent attempts were made to interrupt Mr. Vannote, but the disturbers were cried down.

Col. Richard Realf was next called out, and made a brief speech, counseling a united support of the whole Republican ticket. His remarks were heartily applauded.

H. W. Oliver, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, read the following report:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The manufacturers, merchants and business men being impelled to consider the bearing of certain issues clearly involved in the pending political contest, on the interests of this county, present the following preambles and resolutions as embodying their views:

WHEREAS, Pittsburgh and Allegheny, under Republican policy—which embraces a currency that rests on the credit and good faith of the National Government, and a tariff that protects American industry—have made rapid progress in population and wealth, the advantages of which have been shared by all alike. Where manufacturers have prospered their employees have also been improved in circumstances, so that they have lived in comfort and secured pleasant homes: and artizan, agriculturist and tradesman have been benefited until we have a community in which thrift, comfort, fine educational institutions and the happiness which attends prosperity abound, and where all classes are equally prosperous and little absolute poverty exists.

WHEREAS, This prosperity is threatened. The Democratic party, which is now so desperately struggling for power clings to a policy which carried into effect will certainly disorganize the finances of the country and ruin manufactures tending as it does to repudiation and Free Trade.

The evidence of the first is in their uniform official utterances. In 1856, that party, in its National Convention, resolved that "Congress has no power to charter National Banks." In 1860, it reaffirmed the same views. In 1864 it omitted all mention of the subject; but George H. Pendleton and other Democratic leaders in Congress, enunciated the same doctrine there, bitterly opposing the issue of greenbacks as unconstitutional and void. In 1868, the third resolution of the Democratic platform proposed to pay the bonds of the United States in greenbacks, the issue of which that party had three times declared to be unconstitutional. And now, in 1874, the Democratic platforms of Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee and Missouri, declare in effect for the same doctrine. This is repudiation. To substitute greenbacks for our interest-bearing national bonds, would require the issue of over $1,700,000,000 additional greenbacks, and would at once and completely destroy the credit of the country, at home and abroad, and entail great suffering through the ruin it would bring to all branches of trade.

WHEREAS, The Republican party has an entirely different policy; it aims to maintain the credit of the nation, the soundness of the currency and the inviolability of the pledged faith of the nation. In March, 1869, it enacted a law that both greenbacks and bonds should be redeemed in gold, which served to maintain the value of greenbacks during the panic, whereas, during the Democratic panic of 1857, paper money was worthless, gold unattainable, the people were compelled to sit down in hopeless misery.

WHEREAS, As regards protection to American industry, the Democratic party is against us. While in other States it has given open and strong utterance to the free trade views promulgated by the British Free Trade League, whose money is freely used to corrupt our politics, the Pennsylvania State Democratic Convention, which held its sessions in Pittsburgh, with the roar of our manufactories sounding in its ears, and reminding it of its duty, *deliberately avoided all mention of the subject*. Their candidates, even in this county, are not pledged by their party to protection, while the Democracy of the country is self-pledged to free trade. And this, when the subject is sure to be brought prominently forward in the next Congress.

WHEREAS, Free Trade will blight and ruin Pittsburgh and Allegheny. With it, the struggles of fifteen years, through which our iron industries have reached a competing point as against those of Europe, the balance of trade turned in our favor, and specie resumption brought in sight without suffering and loss, will go for nothing, and we will be forced into a struggle to maintain the existence of our manufacturies, as against the underpaid labor of Europe—a fact which will bear with peculiar hardness on the laboring classes of this county, and the entire country.

WHEREAS, In view, therefore, of the dangers to our currency, by Democratic threats of repudiation; to our home prosperity, by its anxiety for free trade; to our peace, from organized rebel bands, now under military training at the South; to our commercial life, by the Canadian Reciprocity treaty, which has in it free trade with the world; and to all classes—those who labor, through stoppage of work, those who have small investments, because of our national credit, and those who are engaged in business or manufacturing, we submit the following:

Resolved, That as General James S. Negley, our present Representative in Congress, has been tried and found faithful and true to the manufacturing interests of this county, and to the welfare of those engaged in trade on our rivers, we indorse him for re-election, as a Representative of influence and power in Congress, and at Washington, and urge all classes of our fellow citizens, interested in the prosperity of our own county, to aid him by their votes.

Resolved, That Colonel Thomas M. Bayne is the regularly nominated candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third district, having fairly received the nomination without charges of trickery or fraud being made against him or his adherents; that he is a clear minded, able and honorable representative of our views, and we indorse him and thoroughly recommend his election.

Resolved, That believing that the election at this time of representatives not having the unqualified indorsement of the Republican party would be taken by the country as a back step on the part of old Republican Allegheny county, would be hazardous, and might jeopardize the practical interests of this community, and also believing that with General Negley, and Col. Bayne as our Congressmen that our interests will be carefully and faithfully guarded, we give them our support and will assist in their election.

The report was adopted with a thundering "aye," that fairly shook the building.

The meeting then adjourned.

PROHIBITION.

Meeting of the Temperance Alliance.

The County Temperance Alliance held a meeting yesterday, in their rooms—Jonathan Gallagher presiding.

After hearing the regular reports, the resignation of Mr. J. Vannote, candidate for Assembly, was taken up, discussed and accepted. The resignation had been tendered six weeks ago, but not acted on.

A motion was adopted to place the names of Messrs. Irwin and Shidle, Democratic candidates for Assembly in the Second district, on the Prohibition ticket, notwithstanding it was stated that neither of these gentlemen desired the indorsement of the Prohibition party.

A communication from Mrs. I. N. Peirce, wife of the Secretary of the Prohibition State Central Committee, at Philadelphia, was then read by Mr. Warren. It was a feeling call to the praying bands of this city to meet in prayer on the morning of the 3d inst.

Mr. Sheriff announced that arrangements had been made for an all-day prayer meeting in the Sixth Presbyterian Church of this city on election day, November 3d.

The business men's meeting, called for last night, was then discussed somewhat, and a motion was made that the temperance men attend and take part.

After prayer by Dr. Swift the meeting adjourned.

Proposed Railroad Extension.

A couple of engineers are now engaged in running preliminary lines between the Niles and New Lisbon Road and Salineville. This work has been commenced with a view of extending the Niles and New Lisbon Road to a connection with the Wheeling and Lake Erie Road at Hopedale, with a view also of extending the line to Adona, to secure the valuable coal on Short Creek waters, which is said by geologists to be the Pittsburgh coal. This road will be about fifty miles in length, including the Adona extension from Hopedale south.

The line passes through a good county, rich in soil, rich in minerals, coal and limestone, and abundance of good timber, sufficient to supply the road with ties without going more than a mile from the track of the road. So far as has been ascertained, the land owners have given a free right of way for one hundred feet over a large portion of the entire line, and where the committees appointed have worked a liberal subscription has been secured. The company have recently located some fifteen miles of their line.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

The Second Avenue Trouble with the Connellsville Railroad Settled—Sixth Street Paving Again—Liberty Street Grade.

A regular meeting of the Pittsburgh Councils was held yesterday afternoon, when the following business was transacted:

SELECT BRANCH.

In this branch Mr. John R. McCune was called to the chair, in the absence of the President, Dr. Gross. Soon after the President arrived and took his seat.

A motion, by Mr. Aiken, to proceed with unfinished business was voted down.

The regular call was then proceeded with, when Mr. Hunter, from the First ward, offered a resolution providing for two regular meetings per month, as heretofore, viz.: the second and last Mondays. Not agreed to.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. Shipton presented a report from the Gas Committee, covering a resolution providing for the location of certain gas lamps. The report was accepted and the resolution adopted.

Mr. McCune presented a resolution authorizing the exoneration of the Home for the Destitute from taxes. Adopted.

Mr. Zern: Petition of Wm. Wright for reduction of business tax. Other similar petitions were similarly acted upon.

Mr. Herron: A resolution providing for payment of contractor for building of plank walk on Ellsworth avenue. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Murray: Petitions for location and opening of Murray avenue. Referred.

Mr. Mitchell presented the pay roll of the Water Committee for September.

Mr. Herron, from the Road Committee: An ordinance providing for assessments of benefits and damages for the grading of Bedford avenue. Read once.

Also, a resolution providing for payment of transportation in favor of John Vandergrift, Road Commissioner, amounting to $17 40. The resolution was objected to by Dr. McCandless, and on the call of the ayes and nays it was lost by one vote.

SECOND AVENUE AND THE RAILROAD.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the Mayor, for the city, to enter into a contract with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company for the purpose of settling certain differences as to the location of the line of Second avenue.

After one reading Mr. Herron moved a suspension of the rules and the second and third reading and final passage. The motion carried, and Mr. Herron argued in favor of the passage of the ordinance. He said it would settle all difficulties, and remove the trouble from the courts.

Dr. A. G. McCandless hoped it would not be pressed to a final passage to-day. The matter was of importance, and of such liberality to the railroad that it ought to be seriously considered.

Mr. Scully argued in favor of the ordinance.

Mr. McCune asked postponement. He, as Dr. McCandless, objected to the city paying one half of the expense of removal of tracks.

Mr. Littell argued in favor of the ordinance, claiming that the sidewalk on the south side would be of no use, and that the adjustment of the differences, as proposed, was the best that can be done. He claimed the road, being of benefit to the city, should be favorably dealt with. He asked the same privileges for the Connellsville road as have been given the Pennsylvania and the Allegheny Valley railroads.

At the conclusion of Mr. Littell's remarks, Mr. A. G. McCandless moved to strike out that portion of the ordinance which provides that the city shall pay one half of the cost of moving the tracks.

Mr. Doyle thought it very singular that the Connellsville road could never get through its difficulties in trying to effect convenient access to the city.

Mr. Lloyd opposed the amendment and argued strongly in favor of the ordinance as offered. He said the road had been of immense advantage to the city in the way of competition alone. The road, he said, was to be put to very heavy expense in the way of the erection of bridges, relocation of tracks, &c., and was worth much to the city.

After some further discussion the amendment was voted down.

Mr. B. Darlington then moved to amend that the work on the bridge to be built shall be commenced within one year. Not agreed to.

The ordinance was then put on its third reading and passed finally by a vote of 50 to 7.

Mr. Fetterman called up the ordinance authorizing the opening of Railroad street from Virginia avenue to Madison street, which was passed finally.

THE PAVING OF SIXTH STREET.

Mr. Braun called up the ordinance authorizing the Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway to repave Sixth street from Liberty street to the Suspension Bridge.

Mr. Braun moved to reconsider the vote by which the second section had, at the previous meeting, been stricken out. This section relieves the road of the $200 tax per year for five years providing, the road puts down the Ligonier stone pavement.

Considerable discussion was had, and the ayes and nays were taken on the question of reconsideration, which was carried by a vote of 31 to 15.

The question was now upon the motion to strike out the second section which was voted down.

On motion of Mr. Braun the ordinance was then laid over.

Mr. Meyer called up the ordinance locating a bridge at Thirty-third street, which on his motion was referred back to the Survey Committee.

Mr. Littell called up the ordinance establishing the grade of Liberty avenue, which as usual provoked considerable discussion. The ordinance passed by a vote of 44 to 9.

Mr. H. Darlington called up an ordinance providing for the paving of Water street from Penn avenue to Duquesne way.

Mr. Braun and Mr. Hunter opposed the ordinance, claiming that residents and leaseholders did not want the improvement and could not afford to pay for it.

Mr. Darlington argued in favor of the work, and the ayes and nays being called, the vote stood 26 to 16, so the ordinance failed for want of a legal majority.

Mr. McClurg called up the report of the viewers on opening of Sarah and Thirty-fourth streets, which was approved.

Adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

This branch was called to order at a quarter past two o'clock P. M.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Mr. Milligan presented the following:

WHEREAS, It is a fact that there are $10,000, with coupons attached, of the water extension bonds of the issue of October 2d, 1871, signed with the name of R. J. McGowan, Controller, lying in the safe of the Water Committee therefore

Resolved, That a committee of three, two from Common and one from Select Councils, be appointed, whose duty it shall be—1st. To take charge of said bonds, and any other bonds and coupons that they may find in the rooms or safe of the Water Committee, and with them repair to the Controller's office, and then, in the presence of the Controller, properly cancel the same. 2d. That upon said bonds and coupons being so cancelled, said Controller shall certify the date, number and value of each bond and coupon so cancelled to these Councils. 3d. That said committee shall proceed forthwith, and without any unnecessary delay audit and adjust the accounts of the water extension fund, with power to send for persons, books and papers. And for this purpose the Mayor is hereby empowered to issue subpœnas and compulsory process to compel the attendance of persons and the production of books and papers before said committee, which committee shall as speedily as possible make report to these Councils the number and date of bonds respectively issued under, 1st, the act of February 28th, 1870; 2d the act of March 15th, 1871; 3d, the act of March 19th, 1873, or any other act, with the number now outstanding under each, the prices at which the same were sold and the expenses attendant thereon, and whether the moneys or the same have properly been received into the city Treasury; whether there be any deficiencies or not, and whether any moneys have been improperly and unlawfully paid out therefrom, and any other matter or thing of interest and pertinent thereto.

Resolved, That the City Attorney with any other city officer or clerk, shall lend their assistance to said committee when requested so to do by the same.

The rules were suspended and the resolutions passed. Messrs. Milligan and Foley were appointed on the part of Common Council.

A number of petitions were presented and referred to appropriate committees.

Mr. Thompson presented an ordinance vacating a portion of the north sidewalk of Second avenue, Twenty-third ward, for use of property holders. Referred to the Road Committee.

Mr. Aull, from the Survey Committee, presented the following business:

An ordinance establishing the grade of Soho street. Passed.

An ordinance establishing the grade of Main street, South Side, from Carson street to terminus of wood pavement. Passed.

Ordinance No. 837, C. C., establishing grade of Thirty-third street, from Liberty avenue to Laurel avenue. Passed.

Ordinance No. 836, C. C., establishing location of Thirty-third street from Liberty avenue to line of bridge crossing Pennsylvania Railroad track. Passed.

Ordinance No. 833, C. C., locating the extension of Penn avenue from old city line to new city line. Passed.

Devlin's plan of streets in the Sixteenth ward. Approved.

Plan of streets in Woolslayer's property, Sixteenth ward. Approved.

Mr. West, from the Committee on Appeals, presented a resolution to refund overpaid taxes and charge contingent fund as follows: Breckenridge estate, $65 25; Wm Phillips' estate, $290 00; Samuel Seeds, $7 81; Edward Flinn, $16 30; Ernest Airing, $23 92; Robert Frew, $3 91; W. C. Aughinbaugh, $14 85; Wm. Dunker, $12 75; Matt Mawhinney, $9 71; Robert Grierson, $24 30; J. M. Mueller, $20 25; David Whitmeyer, $69 75; Henry Daub, $11 62; Benj. Schmidt, $14 44; Mrs. Mary McKee, $2 01; L. R. Metzgar, $4 05; Sylvester Hevy, $3 33; Strikemeyer heirs, $67 52; J. & P. Sofile, $6 08; Moses Parks, $7 43; Jacob Breitsick, $5 21; John O'Reilley, $8 37; Brooke, Ballentine & Co. $13 87; Chas. Geiger, $21 93; A. A. Moore, $20 00; Alex. Hay, $7 79; Geo. Halier, $9 20; Hugh Callahan, $49 50. Passed.

The business of Select Council was taken up and concurred in, excepting the following: Report of viewers on Emmett street, which was referred back to the viewers; an ordinance to establishing the width of sidewalks on Second avenue, against the passage of which Mr. Fulton presented a remonstrance, which was received and filed; also, against the passage of an ordinance changing location of Second avenue, a remonstrance was presented by Mr. Wood, which was received and filed. A resolution for the payment of the City Hall furnishing accounts, passed in S. C. October 19th, was laid over.

Mr. Meyran presented a resolution that the page of this Council be instructed to have all papers of this body properly fastened in the files for the convenience of the members. Passed.

Mr. Thompson presented an ordinance providing for notice to owners of property of change of names of streets. Referred.

Adjourned.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

Reckless Rock Blasting—An Old Man Instantly Killed.

A fatal accident occurred yesterday about twelve o'clock, at a point on Brownsville avenue, near the head of Twenty-first street, in the Thirty-first ward, the victim being an old man named Wm. Cassidy, aged sixty-four years. It seems that for some time past a sub-contractor has been engaged in the extension and gradation of Brownsville avenue, the work necessitating a considerable amount of blasting at a point opposite the residence of Mr. Cassidy. Yesterday at the hour named a blast was made, which threw a quantity of fragments of rock against Mr. C.'s house with such violence as to break through the brick wall. This so alarmed the inmates that they all ran out the back way except the deceased, who came out into the front yard with the intention of remonstrating with the workmen against what appeared to him their gross carelessness. Just as he reached the gate in front of his residence another blast was ignited, the force of which was so great as to throw pieces of rock to a distance of five hundred feet. One of the fragments struck Mr. Cassidy on the temple, breaking his skull, and causing his death within a few minutes. Another piece of rock weighing about a hundred pounds was thrown into a house, and struck on the floor within a few feet of a chair in which a woman was sitting, nursing a child. Their escape from death or serious injury was next to a miracle.

Coroner McCallin being detained in court as a witness in the murder trial, the inquest was held by Alderman Hager, the jury finding that the death of Mr. Cassidy was caused as stated above, and that the sub-contractor, McAvoy by name, was censurable for gross carelessness in blasting.

THE CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

The Compromise Ordinance Passed Through Select Council.

By reference to the proceedings of Councils elsewhere reported, it will be seen that the ordinance embracing a form of contract between the city and the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, passed the Select branch with but a few negative votes. This ordinance has been drawn so as to cover a number of points long in dispute between the city and the railroad corporation, and having been conceived in the spirit of mutual concession, its passage cannot fail to be productive of good results to both parties. When the ordinance comes before Common Council, it will doubtless be concurred in by a large majority. The matters in controversy have been before the Councils, the Courts and the public for a long time, and so favorable a solution was hardly anticipated. From speeches made in the Select Council, it was evident beyond all controversy that the property holders along the line of Second avenue, who were interested in or affected by the ordinance, were perfectly satisfied with its terms; and this fact tended largely to secure its passage. The contract has been very carefully digested, and those who take the trouble to study its terms will find that, under all the circumstances, the railroad company has yielded quite as much as could have been reasonably expected. The expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars in substantial bridges within the city limits will prove of great advantage to citizens along the line of the road, as well as to the community at large. The company, although not getting all they desired, or even what they thought themselves legally entitled to, are nevertheless willing to accept the terms of the ordinance, and carry them out in good faith. We are assured that if the ordinance passes, it will be accepted as an "olive branch of peace," between the railroad company and the city authorities, and will inspire greater efforts than ever on behalf of the company to give our citizens every possible advantage which may legitimately accrue to them in the way of freight and passenger transportation, and in preserving those amicable relations which should exist between railway companies and the municipal authorities with whom they have to deal. We congratulate both the railway company and the city upon this satisfactory and honorable adjustment of their long-pending difficulties.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Justices Agnew, Sharswood, Williams and Mercur.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

Judgments were entered *per curiam* in the following cases:

B. F. Kennedy, Prothonotary, vs. The Commonwealth *ex rel.* Samuel Kilgore, Allegheny County Treasurer. Error to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county. This case, involving the disposal of the State tax on writs collected by the Prothonotary, attracted considerable attention. In deciding this case the Court says: A careful examination of the acts of the 6th of April, 1871, and the 6th of March, 1872, convinces us that the terms "gross receipts" used in the fifth section of the latter act, apply only to the fees and emoluments of the office of Prothonotary, and not to the tax on writs, which he receives simply as the agent of the Commonwealth, and must account for to the Auditor General. The repeal of the fourth section of the act of 1871 left the act and its supplement to operate solely on the fees and emoluments of the office, and withdraw the tax on writs from their operation. This tax was no longer to be paid into the County Treasury, according to the interpretation of the fourth section, but by its repeal necessarily returned to its former depository, the State Treasury. The Court below therefore erred in awarding the mandamus. The recent act of 1874 settles the matter beyond all controversy. Judgment reversed and the petition dismissed, and the costs ordered to be paid by the petitioner.

William Dilworth vs. W. W. Ackley. Error to the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county. In this case the Court says: "Certainly commercial paper may be negotiated until it is fully due and not paid. There is no reason why a negotiable note may not be negotiated three hours before the closing of business on the last day of grace, as well as three days before. The question is not upon the fact as a circumstance with others as evidence of unfairness in the negotiation, but upon the right to negotiate. This right, we think, is clear. The assignment of the stock in the so-called bank—more properly in corporate joint stock association—by Metzgar to Dilworth, was not the subject of a set-off. Admitting that the refusal of the corporation to admit Dilworth as a partner, gave him no right as a partner, yet the assignment of the stock carried with it only a right to a share of the property of the partnership, and so much capital as would appear on the settlement to belong to Metzgar, which could be enforced only by an action of account or a bill in equity. Judgment affirmed.

In re road in Reserve township. *Certiorari* to the Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county. In this case the following special order was made: It is ordered and decreed that the proceedings of the Court of Quarter Sessions be confirmed, except so much thereof as orders the widening of the Troy Hill road to the width of forty feet, as to which excess of eleven feet, the order of the Court quashed.

William Helmes vs. John A. Heckier. Appeal by the plaintiff from the decree of the Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

J. H. Irwin and wife vs. Thomas H. West, Jr. Error to the Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

The Allegheny Insurance Company vs. Jas. O'Hanlon. Error to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and three other cases, writs of error. Judgment affirmed, and this opinion is adopted in the other cases.

George W. Canfield vs. John Gilmore. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Thomas Mellon vs. R. W. Holland. Error to the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Wm. Shroder vs. Samuel Kerr, administrator of James Irwin, deceased. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Abdial McClure vs. the Commonwealth and Abram S. Faulkman. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

A. M. Stotler for use vs. Eugene McGary. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

David Sterret et. al. vs. Thomas Howarth et. al. Error to Common Pleas Court of Venango county. Judgment affirmed.

William Hagerman vs. the People's Fire Insurance Company. Error to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

James Trunick vs. J. M. Gilchrist. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Hiram Powell et al. vs. Nancy Breden. Error to the Court of Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

David Clark vs. Read & Gilchrist, for use of Gilchrist. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Edward House vs. James P. Speer and Ann R., his wife. Error to the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Alfred King, for use vs. H. Morris. Error to the Common Pleas of Erie county. Judgment affirmed.

Elizabeth Kennedy vs. David Kennedy et al. Appeal from the District Court of Allegheny county. Decree affirmed, with costs, and appeal dismissed.

J. W. Alexander vs. David Hannah et al. Judgment affirmed.

Samuel McMasters vs. Andrew Frew. Error to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county. The Judges were equally divided in this case, and judgment affirmed by equal division.

ARGUMENTS.

The list for Westmoreland, Armstrong, Indiana and Cambria counties was called over and several cases were argued.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

BANKRUPTCY CASES.

W. R. Smalley, bankrupt, Broadford. Petition presented and order made allowing the assignee to sell certain notes and accounts, assets of the said bankrupt's estate, after giving ten days' notice by hand bills.

John W. Garrison, bankrupt. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate presented and order made confirming same.

J. J. Albeitz et al. vs. Gotlieb Seidle. Debtor filed an answer denying the allegations contained in creditor's petition and demanding a jury trial, which was awarded at the next regular or special term at Pittsburgh.

R. McCutcheon et al. vs. Thomas J. Blackmore. Order made for a meeting of creditors before Register Harper on the 9th prox., for the purpose of considering propositions for a compromise.

JURY TRIALS.

United States vs. Jacob Steiner, previously reported. Verdict, guilty.

United States vs. Reuben Lish, *alias* L. Munroe, Luzerne county, indicted for personating United States revenue officer. Defendant plead guilty.

United States vs. G. W. Daicey, charged with embezzling post-office funds. Defendant plead guilty.

United States vs. M. Devenney, Lawrence county, indicted for purchasing spirits contrary to revenue law. Verdict, not guilty.

A. Ortlieb & Co., bankrupts, city. The creditors having elected Wm. A. Sipe, Esq., of this city assignee, the same was approved.

A. McCain and John Montgomery, indicted for breaking into the Postoffice at California, Washington county. Both defendants plead guilty, but during the progress of the trial Montgomery withdrew his plea and entered a plea of not guilty, and was then used by the Government as a witness against McCain. On trial.

District Court—Judges Kirkpatrick and White.

In the case of P. C. Messick vs. Wm. Chambers and David Gregg, Judge Kirkpatrick granted a compulsory non suit as to Gregg, plaintiff having discontinued as to Chambers.

In the case of Isaac N. Bausman vs. Robert Long, the jury found for plaintiff for $432. This was an action on a note.

Smith vs. Callery was referred to arbitrators.

McCullough vs. Rosekamp et al., was continued.

In the case of Albert G. Miller vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on petition being presented, viewers were appointed.

In the case of William F. Knox vs. the same defendant, a similar order was made.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Galway vs. Marshal; Smith vs. Riddle's administrator; Harbrouck *et al.* vs. Bennett; M. & M. National Bank vs. McKee & Co.; Hanen vs. Ballentine; White vs. Taylor; Drum *et al.* vs. Hall; Lanahan vs. Hook & Wise.

Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.

In the case of Munhall & Co. vs. Thomas Chambers, an appeal from the judgment of an Alderman regarding the sale of certain whisky, the jury found for plaintiffs for ninety dollars.

Arthur Colburn & Co. vs. Samuel P. Shriver, an action against the receiver of Kennedy & Co., who made a distribution but did not include the plaintiffs. On trial before Judge Collier.

Jos. Mark vs. R. M. Dickey & Sons, contractors, and the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company. This is a *scire facias* on a mechanic's lien for $1,289 62, with interest from November 1, 1872. On trial before Judge Stowe.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Simpson vs. Negley; House, for use vs. McDonald; Barry et. al. vs. Joice; Fried vs. Fox; Allen et. ux. vs. Caugh et. ux.; McAfee vs. Cook; Magarga & Co. vs. Lowry et. al.; Urban vs. Wray & Mcllhany; McClurg vs. same; McElroy et. al. vs. Gumbert et. al.; Nase & Son vs. Wood et. al.; Dellenbach vs. Hill; McClindon vs. Kelly et. al.; O'Donnell vs. Kelly & McGathen; Guy vs. Phillips et. al.

Oyer and Terminer—Judge Sterrett.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Hezekiah K. Hillon, charged with the murder of officer Weimar, in August last, was called for trial, and nearly the entire day was spent in empannelling a jury. When the twelfth juror had been sworn, the prisoner was arraigned and plead not guilty. Gen. Pearson opened the case on behalf of the prosecution, after which the court adjourned until this morning. Hillon, it will be remembered, had been arrested for some offense, and was in the custody of the officer, on the way to the Central station, when he drew a pistol and shot the officer in the side, from the effects of which he died. Hillon is a colored man.

Death from a Fall.

Yesterday afternoon a man named Alexander Parks, employed at the foundry and machine works of Totton & Co., corner of Twenty-fourth and Railroad streets, while engaged at some work on some scaffolding in the building, was precipitated head foremost to the ground, from a height of about fifteen feet, his head striking a piece of casting, causing almost instant death. Alderman McMasters summoned a jury and held an inquest on the body. A verdict of accidental death was returned. The deceased was about fifty years of age, and leaves a wife and seven children.

THE COLUMBIA CONDUIT COMPANY.

Another Effort to Get Through Under the West. Penna. Railroad.

In the District Court yesterday, the Columbia Conduit Company filed a bill in equity against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, James McC. Creighton, Andrew McPheter and N. H. Miller. Having failed heretofore to get their pipes laid under the West. Penn. Railroad tracks, the Conduit Company recently purchased a strip of ground, fifteen feet wide and two hundred and fifty feet long, in Indiana township, and bounded by the northwestern line of the Pittsburgh and Freeport Road, by the Allegheny river and the property of Mary Kirkwood, in the valley of Power's Run, which empties into the Allegheny river. The West. Penn. road crosses this run. The Columbia Company are now engaged in laying a three inch branch pipe to connect with their iron tanks at Montrose, and in order to do this they are laying the pipe under the bridge of the Railroad Company, in the bed of Power's Run.

The plaintiffs in their bill set forth that the laying of the pipe upon property which they own in fee simple cannot in any way do any damage to the property of the defendants; that the lot or piece of ground over which the pipe passes is the natural bed of the stream, and that the possession of the same was never held by, nor was the title for the same ever held in the State of Pennsylvania as owner of the Pennsylvania canal, nor in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as vendee of the public works of the Commonwealth, nor in the Western Pennsylvania Railroad as vendee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, nor in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as lessee as aforesaid, but the title was granted by the State to Joseph Jessup, who conveyed it to Archibald Kirkwood. The latter dying, left it to Mary Kirkwood, who, on the 15th of September, 1874, deeded it to the plaintiffs. The Columbia Company set forth further that the defendants threaten, and if not restrained by an injunction, will interfere with the laying of the pipe, and destroy the same. They therefore ask the Court to issue an injunction restraining the defendants and their agents and employees from interfering in any way with the laying, operation and maintaining of the pipe.

No time has yet been fixed for hearing the argument.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOFFMAN, of Bellevue, mother-in-law of Assistant District Attorney Adams, died on Sunday evening.

ALEXANDER CLARK, editor of the *Methodist Record*, will deliver a lecture before the Teachers' Institute, at New Castle, Pa., on Thursday evening, October 29.

A NUMBER of railroad officials leave the Union Depot, this morning, for the East, on a tour of inspection over the Pennsylvania Railroad. They have returned from a tour in the West.

THE Hope, of Rochester, and the Active Base Ball Club, of New Brighton, played a match game, for the championship of Beaver county, which resulted in a victory for the Hopes—score, six to four.

TWO WOMEN, named Mollie Brooks and Mollie Beach, were arrested yesterday by Alderman Koenig's constable, and held for a hearing, on a charge of keeping a bawdy house on Penn avenue, preferred by Rosa Schneitzer.

A BILL in equity was filed in the Common Pleas Court yesterday on the part of E. T. Hosick against R. M. McGowan. The parties were partners, doing business as painters and glaziers, and the complainant wants the Court to order a settlement.

MR. JAMES MCKELVY, of Wilkins township, who was so seriously injured, a few days ago, by being thrown from his buggy, has been steadily improving for several days, and is now considered out of danger. His many friends will be pleased to hear of his convalescence.

COL. FRED. D. GRANT and his wife arrived in the city on Sunday, by the Pan Handle Railroad, from St. Louis. They secured apartments in the Union Depot Hotel, where they remained until last evening, when they left for Washington, Pa., to visit relatives at that place. They were at Dr. Noble's church Sunday evening.

DAVID MELDRUM commenced proceedings yesterday, in the Common Pleas Court, against Samuel and Ann Brookfield, for alleged malicious prosecution, the defendants having made an information charging him, before Alderman Taylor, with assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, upon a hearing of which he was discharged.

[Advertisement.]

To the People of the 23d Congressional District.

Col. Bayne and his friends some time ago published certain articles in the Pittsburgh newspapers, charging me with being opposed to tariff and in favor of free trade. In reply thereto I published an article in the *Sunday Leader*, of October 18th, in which I put myself fairly on the record as a tariff man. It seems, however, that Mr. Bayne and his friends are not satisfied, for they have constantly persisted in crying me down as one in favor of free trade. In order that the people may not be misled in this matter I again publicly declare that I am in favor of tariff and opposed to free trade. I am in favor of such a tariff as will fully protect the manufacturing interests of the Twenty-third district and the State of Pennsylvania. I will, if elected, earnestly advocate and support such a tariff as the people of my district (whose servant I will be) desire. I am fully conscious of the ruin which would follow a repeal of the tariff and an inauguration of a system of free trade, and the people may rest assured that, so long as I could vote or labor they would not be overtaken by such a catastrophe. I trust that my views on this subject may now be beyond all doubt.

ALEX. G. COCHRAN.

Reopening of the Continental.

Last night was the occassion of the grand reopening of the Continental restaurant, upon which Mr. Charles Gross, the genial and popular proprietor, entertained the Great Western Band and a number of his friends in the most sumptuous manner. The "spread" was all that could be desired by the veriest epicure, and seemed to be fully appreciated by those who partook of the hospitality of "mine host." It was noticeable to former patrons that the establishment had undergone a thorough renovation, and it is but truth to say that few would recognize it, as the same so complete has been its transformation. Concerning the bill of fare it is only necessary to say that it comprised all the delicacies of the season, and of the *cuisine* that it is unexceptionable. Mr. Gross receives first class shell oysters daily from New York and Baltimore, and furnishes his customers with the largest and finest bivalves in the city. The Continental is the largest dining room in the city, and has a ladies' dining room attached to the main one. At the bar will be found the choicest brands of wines and cigars. Mr. Philip Weber, who is widely known and deservedly popular, is now the manager. With two such agreeable gentlemen in charge as Mr. Gross, the proprietor, and Mr. Weber, the manager, and with the accommodations offered, there can be no doubt that the Continental must be more popular in future than ever before. Our readers should make a note of the above and give the Continental, one door below the Post-office, a trial.

For a Good Dinner

go to Blair's, at No. 39 Fifth avenue, where it can be had for sixty cents.

$10 to $1 000

invested in stocks and gold pays 200 per cent. a month. Send for particulars. Tumbridge & Co., Bankers, 2 Wall street, New York. d*

A First Class Dinner

can be had at Kinder Blair's, No. 39 Fifth avenue, at sixty cents.

Bargains in Watches and Jewelry.

John Stevenson's Sons, in consequence of the recent death of their father, and in order to settle up the estate, are now disposing of their entire stock of watches and jewelry, at their warehouse, No. 93 Market street. The goods are being disposed of at a great sacrifice, and those who wish to secure bargains in watches, jewelry or silver ware, should call and examine the goods. TThS

Blair has Decided

to serve full dinners, as well as lunch, at his establishment, No. 39 Fifth avenue. Only sixty cents for a first-class dinner.

Personal.

Mr. Mulanbring, our popular tailor and draper, of No. 28 Fifth avenue, is, we understand, about closing his business in this city, having accepted an offer of managing an extensive tailoring establishment in London. In view of which he is now offering his immense stock of foreign and domestic goods at greatly reduced prices. We would suggest to the public generally the propriety of examining Mr. Mulanbring's stock before purchasing elsewhere. TThS

An Elegant Ridge Avenue Building Site

for sale, 75 feet on Ridge avenue by 120 to an alley. This property is situated on one of the most fashionable, desirable and convenient portions of Allegheny city, near the elegant residences of Lincoln and Allegheny avenues and other fine portions on Ridge. Any person looking for a site for a home, would do well to examine it. Will make terms and prices advantageous to buyers. Inquire of A. R. Carpenter, Pennsylvania Railroad Metal Yard, corner of Seventh avenue and Grant street, Pittsburgh.

Dinner at Blair's.

39 Fifth avenue, low in price, high in quality.

Headquarters for Boys' Clothing.

Parents and guardians are referred to the fine clothing establishment of P. F. Randolph No. 87 Smithfield street when desiring to procure boys' clothing for their sons or wards. At this house will be found a larger and finer assortment of youth's boys and childrens garments than can be found any where in the city. Last year Mr. Randolph sold more boys' suits than any other clothier doing business here and making a specialty of this line as he does his success is not surprising. He has just recieved a lot of those handsome boys' Granite cape overcoats, Yacht suits of various sizes and in short a new stock of every description of boys clothing. Gentlemen can also obtain stylish and fashionable suits or overcoats at reasonable prices.

A New Feature.

Blair will serve regular dinners at his new house, No. 39 Fifth avenue, at sixty cents.

Sweet Cider all the Year Round.

Sweet Cider all the Year Round.
Sulphite of Lime
Sulphite of Lime

will keep cider sweet and in excellent condition for any length of time. Persons desirous of preserving this wholesome beverage during the fall and winter can do so, at a very small cost, by using this preparation. It does not affect the taste or change the character of the cider in the least degree, and its use is accompanied by very little trouble. Sold very cheap, wholesale and retail, by

MCCLARREN & MCKENNAN,
Druggists, 85 Market street,

Also, 67 Fifth avenue, and at corner Smithfield and Fifth avenue, dealers in and importers of pure drugs, chemicals, trusses, braces, French and English perfumery and soaps, Saunders' face powder, Atkinson's White Rose, Lubin's extracts and soaps, best English hair and tooth brushes, Buffalo dressing combs, fine sponges, English and Scotch ales and Dublin porter, Scotch oatmeal. All genuine and at low prices.

A Fine Bill of Fare

is daily presented at Kinder Blair's, No. 39 Fifth avenue, at the astonishingly low price of sixty cents.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

has been before the public for years, and is pronounced by thousands superior to all other articles for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza and all Pulmonary Complaints.

Best Flours in the Market

are the Pearl Steam Mills two star, made from best Kentucky white wheat; Pittsburgh City Mills and Eclipse, made from Kentucky amber and Michigan white wheat, all manufactured and guaranteed by Marshall, Kennedy & Co.

N. B.—See that the firm's name is on each barrel or sack. MTuFS

Good Dinners

will hereafter be served at No. 39 Fifth avenue. Heretofore only lunches have been supplied.

Day and Evening Classes

in Bookkeeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic at the Iron City College, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street. Students admitted at any time.

STATE NEWS.

The hotel girls in Williamsport are talking about organizing a base ball club.

A Reading woman has ejected from her stomach a black lizard two inches long.

The Perry organ manufactory, at Wilkesbarre, recently shipped six organs to England.

A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals has recently been formed in Harrisburg.

The Hollidaysburg rolling mill, which has been lying idle for repairs for a week, will be blown in next Monday.

The Hopewell Furnace, five miles south of Douglassville, in Warwick, Chester county, is about suspending operations.

The Lehigh Iron Company have reduced the pay of its salaried officers and clerks an average of twenty-five per cent.

A "juvenile flute band" has been organized at Coatesville, not one of the eight members being over fourteen years of age. Immigration to the town has stopped.

Mr. Stansberry, of Easton, while splitting kindling wood by the light of his lantern, severed his left thumb. He doesn't deserve a bit of sympathy. He had no business to usurp the duties of his wife.

D. Alonzo Farnham, editor of the Mansfield *Advertiser*, died on Tuesday afternoon last of congestion of the brain. On Saturday last he was out gunning, and took a cold which rapidly developed the disease of which he died.

A Reading hunter returned from a week's gunning in Bedford county with one wild turkey, one coon, one large black duck, two long-billed snipe, three woodcock, fourteen pheasants, twenty-six wild pigeons and twenty-eight gray squirrels.

The Franklin Institute Fair, in Philadelphia, is a decided success, and apart from its own interest and value, it has had, as everybody testifies, a good effect on general business in that city, causing activity and encouragement amongst tradesmen.

Law students in Luzerne county will hereafter be required to undergo an examination showing a good English education before entering on the study of law, and all applicants for admission to the bar must advertise such application for three weeks previous, except when they seek admission for special cases.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* of Friday evening publishes the following item: "We take pleasure in announcing the safe arrival this morning, on the Pacific express, of Hon. Simon Cameron, United States Senator from Pennsylvania, and the excursionists who accompanied him on his trip to California. The numerous friends of Senator Cameron in the city and State will be pleased to learn that he is enjoying improved health, and appears to have been much benefitted by his visit."

EXEMPLARY damages have beed given by a Baltimore jury in a case in which a man shot another by accident. The defendant playfully took up a gun, entertaining the common idea that no gun can possibly be loaded, and playfully pointed it at his friend. As it always happens in such cases, the gun was loaded, and he shot and almost killed his friend, only in fun, of course. The jury showed their appreciation of such genial humor by giving a verdict for $6,000 damages. A few more such verdicts will have the effect of lessening the frequency of similar accidents.

A Good Dinner for Sixty Cents.

At the request of many business men, Blair has decided to serve up regular dinners from twelve to two, at his well-appointed establishment, No. 39 Fifth avenue.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, October 26.—Beeves—Receipts 6,170 head, making 12,250 head for the week, against 9,730 head last week. Quality mainly poor, and market among the worst for selling interest for several years; prices ranged 50c@$1 50 lower than on Monday last, with the largest decline on poorest native cattle, and not far from 100 car loads remained unsold; native steers sold at $7 25@12 37½, with tops at $13 00; Texas and Cherokee cattle $5 50@9 25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 7,500 head, making 32,300 head for the week, against 32,200 head last week. Prime sheep and lambs were in fair demand, but common and ordinary stock ruled dull, and the market generally was weak; sheep ranged $4 50@6 00; lambs $5 75@7 50; with a few choice sold at $7 62½.

Swine—Receipts 18,720 head, making 47,080 head for the week, against 32,490 head last week. A few common Ohio hogs were sold alive at $5 75; dressed hogs were easier at $7 75@8 00.

Cincinnati Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, October 26.—Cattle—Receipts for the week 4,732 head, nearly all of common and medium grades. Sales of common at $1 75@2 50; medium to fair $2 75@4 50; good grades $4 75@5 00. Shipments 2,183 head.

Hogs—Receipts for the week 10,756 head. Choice butchers' in good demand: lower qualities dull and drooping; sales of common at $5 00@5 25; good light to medium heavy $5 35@5 75; good to extra butchers' $5 90@6 20. Shipments 2,227 head.

Sheep—Receipts for the week 6,181 head. Market active and firm at $3 00@4 75 for common to extra. Shipments 3,171 head.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

EVANSVILLE, October 26.—Weather clear; mercury 58 to 76. River fallen 2 feet on the gauge. Down—Evansville, Rose Hite, Dick Johnson and Frank P. Gracey. Up—Geo. Roberts, B. H. Cook and Sandy. Business light.

NASHVILLE, October 26.—River stationary, with 28 inches on the shoals. Weather clear and pleasant.

NEW ORLEANS, October 26.—No arrivals. Departed—Glencoe, St. Louis. Weather clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, October 26.—River still stationary, with 3 feet in canal. Weather clear and pleasant. No arrivals or departures except packets.

CAIRO, October 26.—Arrived—R. W. Dugan, Memphis. Departed—Jas. Kinney, Vicksburg; R. W. Dugan, Cincinnati. River 4 feet 11 inches and falling. Weather clear and warm.

CINCINNATI, October 26.—River 4 feet 5 inches and falling.

ST. LOUIS, October 26.—Arrived—Lewis, Missouri river; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Colossal, Keokuk. Departed—Lewis, Missouri river; Clinton, St. Paul; Chester, Memphis. River falling slowly. Weather clear and very warm. Light rain to-night.

VICKSBURG, October 26.—Up—Bismarck. No boats down to-day. Arrived—Natchez. Weather clear and warm. River falling slowly.

MEMPHIS, October 26.—River fell 2 inches. Arrived—Capitol City, Vicksburg; Belle Lee, New Orleans. Departed, last night—Julia, Vicksburg, Colorado, St. Louis.

MARRIED:

MILLER—SITES—At the residence of the bride's parents, New London, Connecticut, October 17, 1874, by the Rev. John Duff, Mr. HORACE B. MILLER, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Miss SELMA R. SITES, daughter of O. Sites, M. D. No cards.

DIED:

BARDEN—On Monday morning, October 26, at 4:30, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. J. Evans, Oakland avenue, Mrs. HELEN E. BARDEN, wife of Capt. J. W. Barden, of Columbus, Ga., aged forty years.

Services at 2; funeral at 2½ P. M. on THURSDAY, October 29. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Columbus, Ga., papers please copy.

ASPER—At midnight, October 25, 1874, KATE M., wife of Ben. F. Asper, and daughter of Joseph and Mary Chadwick.

Close her eyes: her work is done;
Fold her hands across her breast;
Kiss farewell our darling one,
Lay her gently down to rest.
We will miss her dear, sweet smile;
Weary time will ever be;
Night and morning—all the while—
Darling Kate, we'll think of thee.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents (Hillside), Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, THIS AFTERNOON, October 27th, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PARKER—SARAH, wife of Samuel Parker, in the thirty-seventh year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 197 Jackson street, Allegheny City, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY,

Near Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Mansfield Pike.

Funerals from the city by either Rail or Carriages. Applications for Lots can be made to A. W[illegible], Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Office, 187 Liberty street. J. L. MARSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron
Castings,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light Work our Specialty.
Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY. Postoffice address, Lock Box 808 Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

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FOR SALE.
WHEELBARROWS,
FOR RAILROAD CONTRACTORS, BRICK MAKERS, STONE MASONS, STORES AND GARDENERS. Manufactured in large numbers, and for sale cheap, at
DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,
Corner Craig Street and Allegheny River, two Squares below Suspension Bridge.
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STATIONERY!
Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Etc
ENVELOPES,
All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS, and SHIPPING TAGS. Special inducements to persons buying in large quantities.
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Publisher, Bookseller, Stationer and Printer, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, and No. 230 Liberty street, (New Triangular Bank Building)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. F. BAILEY & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
China and Queensware,
AND JOBBERS IN
Glassware, Lamps, Burners, Chimneys, &c.,
SIGN OF BIG PITCHER, OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
41 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
—:o:—
We have now in Store A LARGE STOCK OF QUEENSWARE, and are constantly receiving additional importations from the Best European Manufacturers, which fully prepares us to fill all orders, for either OPEN STOCK GOODS, or for original assorted crates of WHITE GRANITE alone, or White Granite and Common Ware packed together, at prices and quality to give entire satisfaction.
Our large House of four stories is also stocked with an extensive assortment of every kind and variety of GLASSWARE, and of Very Latest Patterns CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, FANCY AND PLAIN LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, &c.
Agents for the Celebrated XL BURNER AND CHIMNEY.
We are thankful to the Trade for their generous patronage in the past, which has steadily increased all along during the panic, and we will make every endeavor to merit a continuance for the future.
T. F. BAILEY & CO.

FURS M'CORD & CO. FURS
Have just opened a large and elegant Assortment of Ladies' Seal Cloaks, Misses' Seal Jackets, Misses' and Children's Fur Jackets, Ladies' and Misses' Seal Muffs, Boas and Hats.
MEN'S FUR CAPS.
FURS Gloves and Gauntlets of all kinds, Fine Seal Skin Caps. Also complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Furs, to which we invite the attention of our Customers and the Public generally. FURS
131 WOOD STREET. TThs

TO BOOK BUYERS.
Reduction in Price.
In order to reduce our present LARGE STOCK OF MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, we offer for a short time at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, our entire stock of valuable
THEOLOGICAL AND RELIGIOUS BOOKS.
Books of Travel, History, Poetry, Science, Art, Novels. TO MINISTERS AND STUDENTS this is a rare opportunity for additions to their Library at LOW PRICES. Sets of Irving, Cooper, Scott, Dickens, Bulwer, &c., &c., in cloth and half calf binding. Books in Fine Binding, Fine Illustrated Works, Family Bibles, Commentaries, Bagster Bibles, Testaments, Books of Common Prayer, Hymnals, &c., &c. In addition to the above we have a valuable stock of STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS, which we are offering at reduced rates. Portfolios, Gold Pens, Paper Weights, Frames, Mottoes, Chromos, Papetries, Fine Penholders, Brackets, Swiss Carved Work, Photograph Albums, Writing Desks, &c., &c.
TERMS CASH. STORE OPEN EVENINGS.
R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
TThs 175 LIBERTY STREET.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.
THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.
SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHINA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINNIA, JAVA CHINA, CALABRIA.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office.
Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.
DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.
For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD...Lessees and Managers.
AMERICA'S FAVORITE ACTRESS,
MISS JANE COOMBS.
TUESDAY EVENING, October 27, 1874.
CAMILLE.
WEDNESDAY,
School for Scandal.
FRIDAY,
London Assurance.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY.

LIBRARY HALL.
Sherry's Dramatic Combination.
JAMES F. SHERRY.....................Manager.
Engagement of the Beautiful and Accomplished Actress,
MISS ROSE WOOD,
And the Brilliant Young Tragedian,
Mr. LEWIS MORRISON
TUESDAY EVENING, October 27th, last night but one of
ROSE;
Or, The Mystery of the Deserted House.
THURSDAY EVENING, October 29th,
MARBLE HEART.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS,
FIELD AND FIRESIDE.
The above Eminent Artists will be supported by Mr. E. A. LOCKE, the celebrated Comedian, and a full and efficient Company.
MATINEES ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Seats can be secured at John M. Hale's Music Store, 103 Smithfield street.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.
R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE...Lessees and Managers.
H. W. WILLIAMS...............Stage Manager.
The Stars of the World—THE VAIDIS TWIN SISTERS.
The Greatest Gymnastic Performers in the World. Billy Ashcroft, Kitty Brooke, Emerson & Clark, and all the favorites.
Ladies' Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.
ELEGANT
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
BOOK CASE, &c., &c.,
(Belonging to a Family leaving the city.)
At Auction
In Dwelling No. 121 MARKET ST., (near Locust street.)
ALLEGHENY.
On WEDNESDAY NEXT, October 28th, at 10 o'clock, there will be offered at positive sale, the large variety of Superior Furniture, &c., in said Dwelling, comprising in part: 1 suite solid Walnut Parlor Furniture, Rep covered; Walnut Center Table, with Tennessee Marble Top; Boquet Table, with do do; Walnut Easy Chair, Lounges, Sofas, Neat Rockers, Walnut Extension Table, Dining-room Chairs, Side Table; 2 Card Tables; 4 exceedingly handsome Walnut Bedsteads; Spring Mattress; 2 beautiful Dressing Bureaus with full Marble Top and French Plate Mirror; 3 Marble Top Washstands; Looking Glasses; 1 very fine Hat Rack; Kitchen Tables and Chairs, Tubs, Clothes-horse, Step-ladder, Chinaware, Glassware, Culinary Utensils, &c. Also,
One Superior Walnut Book Case.
The above Furniture is almost new, having been only a few months in use. Housekeepers and others will find it profitable to attend the sale.
Terms, Cash. Sale positive; family leaving the city.
JAMES W. DRAPE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, 41½ FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

PUBLIC SALE!
On SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31st,
At 3:15 P. M., on the Premises,
Valuable Homestead
OF MRS. S. D. BARR,
On Fifth Avenue and Roup Street, at Shady Side.
HANDSOMELY IMPROVED GROUNDS
Fronting 170 feet on Fifth avenue, and 268 feet on Roup street, containing over an acre, clear of streets, on which is erected, besides Outbuildings,
A DWELLING OF 10 ROOMS,
Built in the best style and manner, with excellent Cellar, Bathroom, Hot and Cold Water, Gas, and all modern conveniences, including the advantages over most suburban property of complete and perfect drainage. The improvements were made in 1869, at a cost of over $14,000, and are in perfect order.
The street cars run on Fifth avenue, and Roup Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, is distant 7 minutes ordinary walk.
TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash, and the balance in one and two years, with privilege of discounting deferred payments, at the usual rates, on delivery of deed.
For further information inquire of
M. A. WOODWARD, Attorney,
144 Fourth Avenue.
Persons attending the sale from the city can come on Street cars or on the Accommodation Train, leaving the Union Depot at 2:40 P. M., city time.

FOR SALE, &C.

To Coal and Iron Men.
RARE CHANCE TO INVEST.
THE FOLLOWING RARE CHANCES TO INVEST IN
Mineral Lands,
ARE OPEN TO PROMPT RESPONSES.
FIRST—1,010 ACRES of good Coal Land—6 and 8 feet veins—will be sold at low prices and long payments.
SECOND—320 ACRES underlaid with Coal and heavy vein of choice Iron Ore. Low price and long time payments.
THIRD—A good Coal Mine, now in operation on a thorough line of Railroad. Also, 630 ACRES of Coal Land—5 feet vein and 8 feet vein of Coal and heavy deposit of first-class Iron Ore. A bargain if purchased soon.
FOURTH—One-half or three-fifths interest in a Coal Company owning 1,000 ACRES of Land—two veins of Coal 4 and 5 feet and heavy vein of Iron Ore.
FIFTH—Co-operative arrangements for Miners out of employment in coal fields on through Railroads.
For information address
"COAL AND IRON,"
PITTSBURGH POST.

For Sale,
AN ELEGANT
Ridge Avenue Building Site.
For sale, 75 feet on Ridge avenue by 120 to an alley. This property is situated on one of the most fashionable, desirable and convenient portions of Allegheny City, near the elegant residences of Lincoln and Allegheny avenues and other fine portions on Ridge. Any person looking for a site for a home, would do well to examine it. Will make terms and prices advantageous to buyers. Inquire of A. R. CARPENTER, Pennsylvania Railroad Metal Yard, corner of Seventh avenue and Grant street, Pittsburgh.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after MONDAY, September 14th, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:38 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:35 a. m., Philadelphia 3:35 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

Day Express daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:05 p. m., Philadelphia 6:35 p. m., New York 9:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:32 p. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:46 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, daily, 12:21 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p m, Philadelphia 2:50 a m, New York 6:45 a m, Baltimore 2:40 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:26 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:30 a m, Philadelphia 6:30 a m, New York 9:55 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.

Fast line daily, at 6:26 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:45 a m, Philadelphia, 6:40 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington [illegible] a m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:06, 10:21, 11:46, a m, 2:41, 5:41, 6:06 and 11:21 p m. Sunday, 12:41 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:46 a m, 5:01 and 9:21 p m. Sunday, 9:21 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation.....4:01 and 7:11 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.....3:31 p m

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday.....1:21 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday.....1:41 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday.....8:41 a m
Cincinnati Express daily.....9:06 a m
Pacific Express daily.....1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily.....8:01 p m

Wall's Accommodation 6:26 and 8:21 a m, 1:26, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:21 and 9:01 a m, 7:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation.....5:11 and 9:21 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.....10:36 a m

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City. City Time:

Mail Train, connecting for Butler.....6:36 a m
Express, connecting for Butler.....3:06 p m
Freeport Accommodation....9:11 a m, 4:41 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 11:21 a m, 6:21 and 10:51 p m. Sunday, 12:51 p m.
Market Train for Butler.....3:21 p m

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler.....10:06 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.....5:41 p m
Freeport Accommodation....8:11 a m and 1:41 p m
Springdale Accommodation....6:51 a m, 6:16 and 10:06 p m. Sunday, 9:51 a m.
Market Train from Butler.....9:06 a m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 79 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:12 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:52 a m
Columbus Mail	7:12 a m	Washington Ac	8:06 a m
Washington Ac	8:22 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:26 a m
Pacific Express	9:26 a m	Cincinnati Ex	7:06 a m
McDonald's Ac	10:42 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:02 p m
Pittsburgh Ex	2:12 p m	Washington Ac	3:52 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:26 p m	Columbus Mail	5:52 p m
Washington Ac	5:05 p m	Fast Line	5:36 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	10:14 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:46 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:06 a m

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after MAY 31st, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:12 a m	Atlantic Ex	2:12 a m
Chicago Mail	6:12 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:52 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	6:22 a m	Chicago Ex	11:32 a m
Clev & W Mail	6:52 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:22 p m
Chicago Ex	9:52 a m	Chicago Mail	3:52 p m
Clev & Whg Ex	1:52 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:52 p m
Pacific Express	2:12 p m	Cleve & W Ex	5:42 p m
Wellsville Ex	4:22 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	6:02 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:22 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	11:22 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:22 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:52 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:22 a m	Leetsdale Ac	7:42 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:02 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:32 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	1:12 p m	Enon Ac	8:52 a m
Enon Ac	5:42 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	9:52 a m
Leetsdale Ac	5:22 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:52 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac	8:22 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:02 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:52 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:32 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:32 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE."
CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, May 10th, 1874, trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:10 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:00 a m
Through Mail	7:00 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:30 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:00 a m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 a m	Through Ex	8:45 a m
McKeesport Ac	2:35 p m	Connellsv'e Ac	10:00 a m
Connellsv'e Ac	3:35 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:00 m
McKeesport Ac	4:30 p m	McKeesport Ac	3:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac	4:30 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac	6:20 p m
Through Ex	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 p m	Through Mail	8:00 p m
W. N'ton Ch T.	12:45 p m	W. N'ton Ch T.	10:00 a m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.

General Ticket Office, 48 Fifth avenue.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH Genl Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

On and after THURSDAY, October 8th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time,) as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Ac	6:40 a m	Hulton Ac	6:30 a m
Day Express	7:30 a m	Night Express	7:35 a m
Kittanning Ac	11:30 a m	Soda Works Ac	8:30 a m
Oil City Ex	2:40 p m	Kittanning Ac	9:00 a m
Kittanning Ac	4:40 p m	Oil City Ex	3:00 p m
Soda Works Ac	5:55 p m	Kittanning Ac	5:40 p m
Night Express	8:35 p m	Day Ex	6:15 p m
Hulton Ac	10:50 p m	Hulton Ac	7:20 p m

Day Express daily to Corry; on Sundays to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:00 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:28 p m, stopping at all Stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Day Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points Northeast.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 79 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.

Ticket Offices, No. 79 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

LOTTERIES.

$300,000
MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES!
Legalized by State Authority and
DRAWN IN PUBLIC IN ST. LOUIS,
Grand Single Number Scheme of 50,000 Nos.
Draws the Last Day of Each Month.
CAPITAL PRIZE, $50,000.
10,380 PRIZES, amounting to $300,000.
Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.
The Great Combination Scheme, with a Capital Prize of $32,500, and 32,396 Prizes, amounting to $578,177. Draws every Saturday during the year.
Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.
Address for Tickets and Circulars,
MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers,
P. O. Box 2,446. ST. LOUIS, MO.
TThs*

W. C. BERINGER & CO.,
SOLICITORS OF
PATENTS AND CLAIMS,
116 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.
Patents, Pension, Bounty, Prize Money, &c., procured. No charges unless successful.

Buy a Lot in Ashchenaz